# The New-York Times.

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## PERSIA'S RULER.

### The Shah at the Prussian Capital—Scenes and Gossip—Awaiting the Guest—Advice to Travelers.

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BERLIN, Saturday, May 31, 1873.

It will be difficult to manage it, but I intend to try to see the entry of the Shah Nasser ed Dini here this evening, satisfactorily remain here for the fêtes in his honor, and return to Vienna in time for the great review in honor of the Czar. I confess candidly that I was becoming very weary of the unfinished and yet always progressing Weltausstellung, and as one cannot watch the growth of a flower, it occurs to me that the best way will be to leave off watching for a while, and return in a few days to observe how the petals have been expanding, and the colors ripening in their richness. A run from Vienna to Berlin brings you through considerable variety of scenery, and lands you in the very antipodes, so to speak, of the capital of the Eastern Kingdom.

TWO CAPITALS.

Vienna cannot shake off the impress of antiquity. She has pulled down her walls, leveled her glacis, filled in her moats, made her rough places smooth, Haussmannized a spick and span new Stadt of interminable streets, lined by stately mansions, even put a new steeple to old St. Stephens', and all in vain. She is still essentially a city of the past in all her ways, and to many minds the process of rejuvenating the antique beauty has not improved her. Like the cruel Hungarian countess who had 700 young ladies killed that she might enjoy a bath of their blood which was to make her young once more, she has done an immense deal of mischief, and has not produced the effect she so ardently desired. Berlin, on the other hand, is like a statue of her own iron, just cast fresh from the mold, with all the rough edges of its sand-bath still visible, and does injustice to its claims to respectable middle age. The manners of the people, too, are widely opposite. With the exception of an occasional fiacre driver, some "rude Corinthian" boor who treads on your toes, or a fresh-imported Croat, the behavior of the people of Vienna is of the blandest and politest, and—of a surety there are exceptions—even the railway porters are full of bows and graces. In Berlin—well—I I sat at breakfast in the H— de R—, and was immensely amused by the conversation of two mammas, two daughters, and one old gentleman, an American and an English family, which seemed for a wonder to have foregathered and to have come to the hotel last night. They were full of experiences of suffering. "Did you ever see such a scene as the railway station, my dear? I declare I thought the savages would have thrown us down and trampled on us." "Oh, yes! It was a regular bear garden! Annie's arm is quite black from the blow that man gave her with his box!" "And they would insist on dragging papa's traveling-bag away from him. How different from those dear, nice Austrians." Papa—a practical man—here remarked: "Ah, but then you see these rough people are too much for the others. They are the greatest nation in the world, now." "Papa, they are only fit for fighting, I'm sure," cried Miss Annie, and there was a general agreement that they had been shamefully used in Prussia—the fact being that the whole party stood in a helpless fashion in the very thoroughfare of all the passengers, porters, &c., on the platform, and were, of course, hustled considerably. Besides, they were out of humor, for they could not sleep all night. "Such beds! Had you any clothes on yours?" "Not a bit; no regular sheets or blankets; only a thing like a dumpling of feathers. If I pulled it up high my feet were left in the cold, and if I covered my feet I had no protection above. And it was so cold." Just at that moment the head of a column of artillery came along Unter den Linden, with brass band playing, and papa called attention to the martial bearing of the men, their strong, robust look, &c., but the ladies would not hear a word. "Just look at their boots, Mrs. Smith," said one; "see how rough they are, papa," exclaimed another; and truth to say, as it was raining cats and dogs, and the batteries had been out for exercise, the horses were unkempt and muddy, and the men, in their stained uniforms, needed a brush-up, but a knot of gallant young officers passing seemed to create a diversion in favor of the Prussians, and at the close of the defile the voice of censure was nearly hushed.

NOISY QUARTERS.

Unfortunately, the retinue of the Shah has overflowed the Palace, and has passed into this hotel, and the whole morning there has been what may with propriety be called "an infernal row" preparing for them, and sleep was banished from all eyes, so that, if the cause had not been explained to the strangers, they might have gone off with the idea that such was the normal state of the Hotel de ——. I left Vienna at 2:15 P. M., yesterday. It was raining and blowing there as if the weather were resolved to play the courtier, and not put the Czar out of conceit with his own dominions, and the climate of Russia in Europe. The King of the Belgians has resolved to stay a few days longer than was expected. It is not so very long ago since the father of the present Czar refused positively to acknowledge either King or Kingdom, and it was only by the management of the Queen, Prince Albert, and Lord Aberdeen, when Nicholas visited London—I think in 1846—that he could be induced to forgive and acknowledge Leopold at all, and then only on condition that he dismissed the Polish officers whom he had admitted into his service. Although speed is moderate, it was maintained uniformly, and the halts, if frequent, were of short duration, so that the passengers were roused from their slumbers at 2 A. M., to pass the customs at Bodenbach.

"BEWARE OF BODENBACH."

To all travelers by this way I say beware of Bodenbach, gather up your senses, look well to your baggage, and be calm and vigilant. It is an evil place. All the luggage is shot out in mounds on the platform, and the voyagers are driven into a room with their portable property to pass the ordeal, which is, however, slight and politely conducted, of an examination of their portable property, while the heavier pieces are reserved for a minute examination. My faith in mankind not having yet been quite eradicated, I trusted to a porter for the conduct of the latter process, went into the waiting-room and slept till the bell rang, was assured it was all right, and believed so till, on presenting my luggage-ticket at the Berlin station, on our arrival at 9 o'clock A. M., I was rudely undeceived by the announcement that my baggage was not in the train. Subsequent investigation led to the discovery that it was safe. But it was at Bodenbach; and the assurance that I would be lucky if I got it in three or four days has so far been amply justified. It was safe at Bodenbach. But what was that to a man who wanted then and there to dress and go out and pay visits, make calls, and prepare himself for the Shah, and who had only a hand-bag, a great-coat and wrapper, and the shooting suit he traveled in? The Kleidin-magazins were ransacked; but anything which suited lateral dimensions were quite beyond, below, and above my vertical requirements, and as it was holiday time and fête time, the *schneider* first in his vocation could not prepare anything before 6 o'clock in the evening. A portentous hat I managed, also the needful haberdashery, but outward garments I could not procure, and all my anticipations of donning uniform and getting on the platform to see the Shah arrive were dashed to the place whence they came. In my research after the new equipment I was obliged to dive furtively out of my cab into shops, through the well-dressed crowd, and get out of the way of animated masses of feathers, orders, buttons, lace, steel, and brass, amid which I could recognize the faces of great people who were repairing to the palace or to their posts for the ceremony, for the Emperor was to receive his guest in all proper state. Flags were flying from the lofty poles which rise above many of the lofty houses of Unter den Linden, but the Berliners are not apt in the art of dressing out a city, and the flags, sooth to say, were not very numerous. A few white standards with light green borders were visible—the nearest approach to the Persian colors—a few tricolors, a Russian flag, and several of North Germany. The station was rather prettily dressed. The band of one of the Guard regiments, a guard of honor, and the colors were drawn up before the platform. Evergreens and flags decorated the gangways and portals. From the Potsdam station to the Palace, at the end of Unter den Linden, there were police on foot at intervals, and the mounted gendarmerie, under the command of an officer conspicuous for great height and bulk, marched up and down in patrols, and kept the carriage-way and crossings clear.

AWAITING THE SHAH.

The gathering of people at each side of the avenue was very considerable, but at no time was there any pressure nor was the broad street anywhere filled from pavement to central thoroughfare. There was, however, a very considerable mass of people outside the railway station, and after a survey of the situation I came to the conclusion that the best place for a sight of the entrée was from the front of my hotel. I went there, and fortune relented a little, for as I sat disconsolate amid a wilderness of bonnets I was called by name, and saw Prince Herman, of Hohenlohe, (Langenburg,) who asked me to come up to his apartment commanding a good view from the first floor. There was for some time not much to look at. The white-coated Garde du Corps, in State uniform, the breasts of their tunics emblazoned with the eagle, and the back decorated by a bright red plaque, in white leathers, eagle crested helmets, and jack boots, were drawn up in front of the palace, before which the wide square, adorned by the famous statue of Frederick and his Marshals and Generals, was kept quite clear of people. The patrols moved up and down the avenue, but had no more serious work than driving in the everlasting dogs which come out on all such occasions, and afford much innocent enjoyment to the multitude. Six o'clock was the hour fixed for the Shah's arrival, and the Emperor, in an open carriage, drove to the station where the state carriage was already in waiting at 5:30, and had some time to wait. The Princes of the blood, the Ministers and officers on duty also assembled in plenty of time, as is the custom of Prussians. And here, while the Shah is coming, let me tell a story related by Prince Bismarck of a distinguished person in an adjoining empire. He was making a tour southward, and on arriving at Moscow he gave orders for the usual official reception at a certain hour next morning. The officers were announced and were received by the great man with an outburst of indignation. "What do you mean by this? I told you to come at 10, and here you are at 9:30! I have a great mind to have every man of you sent off to Siberia." The officers quailed as he shouted "silence," pulled out their watches as if in mute appeal to their strict interpretation of orders, and were exposed to a fresh storm till the great man's aide-de-camp managed to get in a whisper, "Oh! that's it, is it!" he exclaimed. They have a meridian of their own at Moscow have they? I never knew that before. Well, I accept their apologies, and so let them off. He continued his tour, and at Astrakan directed his officials to come at his usual St. Petersburg hour. They came, and found him purple with anger, but as he commenced a tirade of abuse the faithful aide-de-camp again ventured to whisper a word, but was cut short by a shout in a voice of thunder: "How dare you, sir, try that excuse again? I was quite content to let Moscow—an imperial city, a place with a college and great nobility—have a meridian of its own; but by all the saints of Holy Russia, I'll not stand such a paltry, one-horse place as this," (free translation) "have the insolence to have a meridian, too, and I tell you that every man of you shall lose his post."

THE EXPECTED GUEST.

It was now 6:30, (Berlin meridian,) and no sign of the Shah, but the good people waited patiently in their places, and at 6:45 were rewarded by the thrill which runs up like lightning through a multitude, when the event for which they have been waiting is about to be accomplished. There were no cheers, no noise, merely the buzz of voices, heard like the murmur of wind in the leaves of the forest. Every head craned forward, and presently, glancing through the linden branches, glinted the flashing steel of lance-points, for the courtier sun had come out from his clouds, and then there came in view half a squadron of the famous Uhlans; then the Lancers of the Guard at a sling-trot, and fifty paces behind them two *ecuyers* in scarlet and gold uniforms, and next two outriders in green and gold liveries, and then six horses, their black coats flecked with foam, drawing the open barouche in which sat Kaiser and Shah together, faced by the Persian Minister. The Emperor was in his General's uniform. The Shah was attired as only Shahs can be—an aigrette of diamonds and rubies and feathers set upright in his black lambs' wool cap, in front of which sparkled bright and no doubt precious gems; his coat a glory of gold lace and stars, and a sabre from which the rays of the sun seemed to spring forth as he passed. But alas! he passed too soon—the envious leaves soon obscured that vision, and we had to content ourselves with the obscurer or less lustrous creatures who, escorted by dragoons of the Guard, came by in five open carriages, in their full uniforms in the Persian fashion relieved by the less dazzling attire of the Prussian officers in attendance, and by one solitary French uniform, which, somehow, was *dans cette galère là!* They whirled up to the palace gates, the cavalry barred the eager crowd, the band at the palace played, the troops and Garde du Corps saluted, and the Emperor William, getting out first, led the Shah up the steps, and was lost to view—a short, simple, not very effective ceremonial.

### The Cholera—Deaths at Memphis and Nashville.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 16.—The weather to-day has been very unfavorable for the improvement of the health of the city, as during the night the mercury fell 12°, and to-day was rainy and hot. There were nineteen interments to-day, of which fifteen died of cholera and cholera infantum. The City Council this afternoon passed an ordinance establishing a Board of Health.

NASHVILLE, June 16.—Thirty-two interments from cholera have been reported since Saturday. A large percentage of those attacked have recovered. The deaths were nearly all colored persons.

### A Troublesome Counterfeiter Arrested in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 16.—Special Treasury Agent Bailey arrested at Springfield, Ill., last night, one of the most troublesome of the counterfeiting and forgery fraternity, one Merrill, alias Moore, alias Morris, and probably other aliases. On his person were found blank drafts on the First National Bank of Memphis, the National Bank of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and two or three national banks in Vermont. He also had a letter of credit, doubtless forged, from a banking-house in Utica, N. Y.

## THE MEXICAN BORDER.

### Trying to Bring Back the Kickapoos—They Want the Captured Squaws Restored First.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Kickapoo question is following hard after the Modoc problem. The attempt to bring the tribe back to the United States is made by a commission, under authority of the Interior Department. The captives taken by Gen. Mackenzie are under the jurisdiction of the War Department. Before Secretary Delano decides what further instructions to give the special commission he will have a consultation with the Secretary of War and the Secretary of State, and will reserve his own judgment till he has fully considered all the facts. The request of the tribe to have Mackenzie's captives returned will not be decided immediately.

In reply to various statements made relative to the immense amount of the awards made by the Mexican Border Commission, it is only necessary to say that it is vastly less than the awards made by the commission of the Mexican Government in favor of Mexican citizens.

*Dispatch to the Associated Press.*

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 16.—Messrs. Atkinson and Williams, the Special Indian Commissioners, who arrived here on Friday night, from Mexico, have sent a communication to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in which they represent that the restoration of the captive women and children now in the hands of Gen. Mackenzie will certainly result in the peaceable removal of all the Indian tribes on the Mexican border to their reservation in the United States; but that the detention of the captives will deprive the Commissioners of needed aid from the Mexican authorities in restoring peace. They therefore earnestly request that the captives be placed at their disposal, in which event they have no doubt of success in their mission. After conferring with the Commissioner at Fort Clark, Gen. Mackenzie wrote to Gen. Augur, withdrawing anything he had said against giving the captives up. The War Department has ordered the captives to Fort Gibson, and the Commissioners have asked for a suspension of the order.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—The reported invasion of Sonora, Mexico, by bands of Apache Indians, near the vicinity of Tucson, is denied.

### What Commissioners Robb, Savage, and Osborn Say of the Raids.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Messrs. Robb and Savage, of the Commission to inquire into the outrages on the Texas border, arrived here this morning, and the other, Mr. Osborn, having reached here last night, they had an interview with Secretary Fish in the course of the day. They deny the reported stories that Texans make raids into Mexico, and say that even if they had the disposition to do so, there is nothing there to induce them to plunder their poverty-stricken neighbors. All our citizens care for is protection in their persons and property against incursions from Mexicans and Indians. After the Commissioners went up the Rio Grande to take testimony, the Mexicans on the lower part of that river, as soon as the Commissioners had left, crossed and began their thieving operations, for which they were pursued and chastised by Col. Mackenzie. The Texas legislature instituted an inquiry into the Mexican and Indian wrongs upon the citizens of that State, when some of the most respectable residents of the Nueces Valley went to Austin, and gave stronger testimony than they had previously given before the commission.

The Commissioners represent the amount of damages, direct and consequential, to those who have suffered by these raids, at between fifty and sixty million dollars. Five hundred petitions in the way of complaint, with specifications, were presented to the Commissioners, and these were suported by 1,600 affidavits. Many of the petitioners and affiants are represented to be men of fine education, and of the most respectable character.

As to the Kickapoos, it is supposed there are not more than 900 warriors of them altogether. One of the old chiefs, referring to the proposition of the United States to the Kickapoos to go on a reservation, said to a commissioner as follows:

"We would have but a small patch of ground, and could not make raids on other reservations. Here we are supported in part by the Mexican Government, which not only supplies us with provisions, but gives us money, and when we want to go on to Texas the Mexican merchants and planters supply us with horses, guns and ammunition and provisions, that we may make our bread, and we pay them from what we capture. Besides we have a good country, and fine climate, many privileges, and the whole Texas border to raid on."

The Commissioners think if the captives taken by Col. Mackenzie should be restored to the Kickapoos they would be no more inclined to return to the United States than they are now, and hence they doubt the propriety of complying with their requests. The Secretary of the Interior will take no present action on the telegraphic request of the Kickapoo Commissioners, except to refer it to the Secretary of War with the suggestion that he confer with the Secretary of State on the subject.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### The Shah of Persia—The Great Eastern En Route Paying Out Cable.

LONDON, June 16.—The Shah of Persia arrived at Brussels to-day and will reach London on Wednesday evening. Extraordinary preparations are being made here for his reception and entertainment by the court, the city, the military and naval authorities, and at the Crystal Palace, the Opera-houses, and the various theatres. The Shah will subsequently visit Liverpool and Manchester.

The steam-ship Great Eastern has commenced the laying of the new Atlantic cable from Valencia Bay, Ireland, to Sydney, Cape Breton. A dispatch from on board, dated noon to-day, reports the great ship was in latitude 52° 22 and longitude 14° 39', and had paid out 176 miles of cable. All was well.

### Suppression of Religious Corporations in Italy.

ROME, June 16.—The bill for the suppression of religious corporations having passed the Chamber of Deputies, is now before the Senate, which has adopted the first seven clauses.

## MISCREANTS AT WORK.

### Diabolical Attempt to Throw a Train off the Track—Bravery of the Hands.

NORWICH, Conn., June 16.—Three men were arrested in Plainfield last night, and are now in the city prison here, charged with placing obstructions upon the track of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad on Sunday morning. The engineer, Sidney P. Cooper, of Preston, and George Harvey, the fireman, were severely injured by the escaping steam from the locomotive. A plank was placed on the track just below the depot at Daysville, but was swept off by the cow-catcher. About 200 feet further on, the engine encountered a tie in the very heart of the village, and swept it some 500 feet to a switch, where it caught in a frog and threw the locomotive from the track. The whistle blew down brakes, and every effort was made to keep the train on the road-bed, but the speed was so great that the engine could not be stopped, and it swept the cap-stones from the bridge over Five-mile River, and the locomotive and three cars, containing sixteen persons, fell into a bog-meadow some fourteen feet below, burying the engineer and fireman beneath the ruins. After an hour's labor they were extricated, badly bruised and scalded, but are reported as doing well to-day.

At a meeting of citizens a reward of $1,000 was pledged on behalf of the town, to be paid on the conviction of the rascals who were guilty of this diabolical crime.

To the list of brave men should be added the names of S. P. Cooper and George Harvey, the engineer and fireman of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, who went down with their engine on Sunday morning. Running at the rate it was, the engine plowed its way over the ties for nearly two rods before it reached the bridge, and then, with a mighty bound, it plunged into the bed of the stream below, a distance of nearly twenty feet. As it fell it turned completely over, striking the ground with its wheels uppermost, and buried its projecting work deep in the earth. The tender, as it followed, came with terrific force, and the coupling breaking by the jerk of the plunge, it was hurled completely over the engine and placed as squarely on its end as if by the hand of man. The great flat car, with its load of heavy crates, was also thrown beyond the engine, the terrific fall of twenty feet crushing many of the strong iron-bound boxes. The Adams express-car, crowded with express-freight, fell upon the engine, turning as it fell, and lying with one side partly crushed.

Joseph Langley, of Walpole, a brakeman, was inextricably jammed between the brake, to which he had gone in answer to the signal, and the iron rod of the next car. This terrible attempt upon human life, it is supposed, was for the purpose of robbery. It is thought that all the injured will recover. In addition to the $1,000 reward offered by the committee of citizens, the Superintendent of the Norwich and Worcester division of the New-York and New-England Railroad, publishes a card this afternoon, offering $500 reward for the conviction of the wretches who placed the plank and ties on the track.

## WASHINGTON.

### The North-Western Railroad Bridge Over the Mississippi—Ex-President Johnson Reascending the Political Ladder.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Attorney General has decided that the law authorizing the construction of the North-western Railroad bridge over the Mississippi at La Crosse, Wis., does not confer upon the Secretary of War the power to locate the bridge. It was the intention of the framers of the law to confer that power, but they failed in their purpose, as appears by the opinion. It is decided, however, that the right of approval or disapproval of the location of the bridge chosen by the company is given the Secretary. The company has selected a point about two miles from La Crosse. The engineers of the department have designated a point opposite the city, and report that the site chosen by the railroad is unsuitable, because navigation will be obstructed, but the line of road would be somewhat shortened. The City of La Crosse would be greatly damaged by the building of the bridge as the company desires. It is a struggle between the people and the corporation, and it is not unlikely Secretary Belknap will exercise his power to refuse to approve any site except that designated by the Government engineers.

ANDY JOHNSON SWINGING THE POLITICAL CIRCLE AGAIN.

A special friend and manager of Andy Johnson is in town. From him it is learned that the ex-President is determined once more to ascend the rounds of the political ladder. He has followed Gen. Butler's example in early preparation for making himself Governor of his State. He hopes to be elected this Fall, and that he will be promoted at once to the United States Senate when a chair from his State is vacant.

WISCONSIN INDIANS.

The Winnebagoes in Wisconsin will probably be removed to the Indian Territory in September or October. They are not entirely willing to go, but say they will obey the word of the Great Father. It is probable a positive order will be given for their removal, as it would be greatly for their advantage. There are about 1,000 of them. The Creeks offered the Winnebago Commission, lately in the Indian Territory, to take them into their tribe and give them immediate representation in their Council. The Winnebagoes are better satisfied at removal since they have heard the report of their Commission.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Rusk is in town. He goes to New-York for a day or two, and will return here before going home.

*Dispatch to the Associated Press.*

THE POLARIS RELIEF.

Commander Green has been ordered to the command of the vessel to be dispatched for the discovery and relief of the Polaris, with Lieut. Commander White as executive officer. The Secretary is engaged making a selection of a vessel suitable for Arctic navigation. Efforts are making to start the expedition early in July. The Juniata is taking our her guns and provisioning for her voyage of inquiry, and may leave the last of this week.

CALIFORNIA LAND DECISIONS.

The acting Commissioner of the Land Office to-day rejected that part of the survey of lands belonging to the Mission de la Purissima, Bishop Alemany Confirmee, within the limits of Rancho San Julian, and approved that part of Bishop Alemany's claim which is within the limits of Rancho Mission La Purissima, heretofore confirmed to Jose Ramon Malo. These lands are in Santa Barbara County, California.

DANGEROUS ILLNESS OF EX-GOV. WELLER, OF CALIFORNIA.

Intelligence has been received here from New-Orleans, that on the 10th inst. United States Commissioner John B. Weller, formerly Governor of California, was lying dangerously, almost hopelessly, ill at his residence in that city.

### Effect of the President's Proclamation in Louisiana.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—Attorney General Williams has received an official telegram from New-Orleans, from Gov. Kellogg, in which the latter, contradicting a reported interview with him, says:

"My requisition calling on the President was fully justified, and the President's proclamation has had a most salutary effect in all respects. Taxes are being paid more rapidly than ever before in Louisiana. After providing for the January and February interest, we have over $450,000 in State funds to-night in the hands of the fiscal agents. We will pay the March, April, and June coupons early in July. The injunctions only restrain the payment of the interest on five series of bonds out of twenty-five. There is money enough to pay the interest on all the bonds in the hands of the fiscal agents."

### Changes in the Dominion Cabinet.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 16.—T. N. Gibbs has been sworn in as a member of the Privy Council and Postmaster General. Hon. Alexander Campbell, ex-Postmaster General, has been appointed to the Bureau of Minister of the Interior. It is definitely ascertained that Mr. Mason, of Terre Bonne, will be Minister of Militia.

### Spanish Soldiers Surprised by Cubans and Half of Them Killed.

HAVANA, June 13.—A detachment of ninety soldiers was surprised by the insurgents, under Sauguili, near Yucatan, and forty were killed, including the commanding officer.

### Deaths of Prominent Persons.

Hon. Moses Bates, a prominent member of the Democratic Party in Massachusetts, and for some years chairman of the State Central Committee, died at his home in East Bridgewater, Mass., yesterday morning. For a time he belonged to the editorial fraternity, being editor and proprietor of a Plymouth paper. Mr. Bates died of lung fever, resulting in pneumonia.

Hon. Joseph Breck, a distinguished horticulturist, and for many years President of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, died in Brighton, Mass., on Saturday last, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a native of Massachusetts.

Francis Cassidy, Mayor of Montreal and one of the representatives of the city in the Local Legislature of Quebec, died in Montreal, on Saturday night. He was a lawyer of some prominence in Montreal and a Queen's counsel.

## CHILDREN AS SLAVES.

### The Little Ones Kidnapped in Italy and Sold in New-York—Horrible Treatment by Their Masters.

A TIMES reporter yesterday afternoon, in company with Capt. Cæsar Moreno, who is endeavoring to put a stop to the traffic in Italian children which is going on in this and other large cities in the United States, visited one of the cottages in Central Park for the purpose of hearing the story of a little Italian boy, who has been three years in this City, and who during that period has been treated worse than any slave was during the days when slavery was recognized. There is, besides, more than sufficient reason to give warrant to the statement that hundreds of other young Italian children are now suffering the greatest cruelties at the hands of task-masters, or owners, who have purchased them in New-York City, and who cruelly and maliciously beat and ill-treat them daily should they not bring home enough money every night to satisfy their greed. These ruffians keep themselves in a state of luxurious idleness by sending these little white slaves into the streets to extort money from the charitably disposed by means of playing a cracked violin, a harp, triangle, or some other kind of musical instrument. They are sent forth in the early morning, after grudgingly giving them a piece of common black bread about three inches square, which, with the same allowance at night, is all the food ever given them. The following story, however, will better explain the state of bondage in which these children are held, and which cries aloud for immediate action on the part of the authorities:

On arriving at the cottage previously mentioned, and which is under the charge of Mrs. McMonegal, by whose aid the little Italian was rescued from starvation, the boy was found playing around the rustic arbor which closely adjoins it. He appeared to be in good health and looked like a bright and intelligent lad. He was dressed in a decent, though worn, suit of clothes, for which he is indebted to the kindness of a lady who had heard the story of his sufferings from Mrs. McMonegal. The boy was first discovered by one of the Park keepers named Dennis, who found him in a nearly famished condition, and with scarcely a rag on him. Being of a kindly nature, Dennis did what he could for the boy, and it being about his usual dinner hour, he sat down and divided his meal with the lad. But as the boy could speak but little English, next to nothing could be learned as to what had led to his being found in the condition he was then in. After eating his dinner the boy, evidently acting under some fear, withdrew himself from Dennis' company, but was again in the Park the next day. The keeper's dinner was again shared, and the boy gained more confidence in the keeper, who took him to the cottage and gave him over to Mrs. McMonegal's care, who did what she could for him, and by degrees got his story from him. She was, however, unable to afford him shelter at night, although she has for nearly a fortnight fed him, and been the means of his being clothed and cleaned.

He was questioned by our reporter, and through the aid of Capt. Moreno, who acted as interpreter, the following story was elicited:

He said his name was Joseph, but he had forgotten his other name. He is twelve years of age, and the son of a farmer, in Calviello, Basilicata, Italy. Some one, he says, came into his father's house, one night, and took him from his bed, and the next he remembers was being at sea, with eight other children from the same neighborhood, in charge of a strange man whom they were taught to call "padrone," and who daily instilled into their minds the great power he possessed, and the necessity for them to obey him. This man brought them all to New-York, and took them to a house in Crosby-street, where he lodged them in a cellar, straw being given them to sleep on, and without covering. The next day, the boy says, he was sent into the street with a triangle to play, previously being instructed what to say, if any one questioned him as to who had sent him out to beg in this manner. On returning at night he was beaten because he did not take home enough money, and was again thrust down in the cellar, which has been his only habitation, with ten others, for the past three years. The only food served out was a small square piece of common black bread. After playing the triangle for some time he was taught the violin, which was substituted for the triangle. He was then sent out and told not to come home without having at least a dollar to give the padrone, and if he was not successful enough to be able to hand over so much, after staying out until sometimes after midnight, he was cruelly beaten and tortured to make him say if he had spent any pennies during the day. After suffering like this for over two years, his fears of the padrone's vengeance being so great as to prevent his running away, he one night, after being severely beaten, asked his ruffianly master to either free him or cease beating him, or he would run away. Upon this he was threatened with fearful vengeance, and was told by the padrone that he had authority from the King of Italy, from the Pope, and from the President of the United States to do as he liked with him, and that if he attempted to escape he could always find him, and would then torture him fearfully and perhaps kill him. This frightened the boy, who was then forced into returning to his task-master every night. The padrone, to further impress his authority and kill his spirit, every night tied him by the wrists with rope so tightly as to cut deep gashes in his flesh; these are now healed up, although the marks remain. In addition to this, the ears of the boy are scarred and seamed where his master used to pinch him, taking pieces of flesh away each time. At last the boy could bear no more and ran away, and after hiding for two or three days in the Park he was found as above described.

He says there are now ten more boys between the ages of four and eleven still in the Crosby-street cellar, and four little girls in another one adjoining. Some time since three boys made their escape, one of whom was found in the river. He has, he says, seen, while he was in the house, some thirty or forty children brought in and taken away again, having been sold to some other man. He further says that there are several more houses in Crosby-street where there are a number of boys who are treated in the same manner as he was; several more in Greene-street, and a great many in Mulberry-street, but he does not know the numbers, or near what streets they are located. He has now been under the care of Keeper Dennis and Mrs. McMonegal for over ten days, and yet he still exhibits and speaks of his fear that the padrone, as he calls his late master, will find him and then perhaps kill him. When told that he need have no fear, and that if the padrone molested him he would be arrested and punished, he brightened up and seemed to be, as it were, glad that the tables were likely to be turned.

It has been learned that at the present time there are between 7,000 and 8,000 children kidnapped from Italy held in this state of slavery in the large cities of the United States, New-York being the great central entrepot. The children are brought here and sold daily by private auction, prices varying from $100 to $300 for boys, and from $100 to $500 for girls. Where girls are exceptionally pretty, the prices are considerably higher. It is said that two little girls, who are frequently to be seen playing in Wall-street, were sold to their present owner for the sum of $1,600.

In order to show that this inhuman traffic is still being carried on in full force, we copy the following, taken from the *Movimento*, a newspaper published in Genoa, which says in its issue of May 20:

"There were stolen in Milan, this morning, three children, as follows: A boy named Caponi Giosuè, aged two years, living at No. 26 Via Vetroschi; a girl named Fiocchi Emilia, aged three years, living at No. 2 Vicolo St. Zeno; and also another girl named Giovannina Asati, aged six years, the daughter of the porter of the house where the first-named girl lived."

It was believed that the kidnapping of children was confined to the southern provinces, but it would seem from the above that the traffic is now being pushed into the north of Italy, and besides is on the increase. It is quite likely that these three children are now in this country, and have been put up and sold at auction in this City.

Fresh developments in the matter may be expected within a day or two.

The following statement shows the number of Italian children that have arrived at this port since the 1st of April last, together with the names of the steam-ships that brought them. The children are all under fourteen years of age and the majority of them under eight years, and many of these are mere infants. The children are brought over by persons appointed by the conspirators for that purpose, a chief of convoy, who really becomes the master or driver. This person is represented as the father of the children, and as such takes absolute charge, from the time they are bought or stolen from their native villages until they are sold to new masters or "padroni" in Crosby-street. Some of these children are accompanied by parents, but very few. All the masters call themselves fathers, but the cheat is readily discovered when the ages of the victims are looked into, because but few fathers have many children of exactly the same age. As the law now stands, all emigrants arriving here are required to give bonds that they do not become a public charge for the space of five years. These children are all "bonded" by the steam-ship companies upon whose vessels they arrive, and yet, although they invariably become a public charge as vagabonds and itinerants, there is no instance where any of the steam-ship companies were ever required to provide for their support. If this law was enforced, the importation of infants would soon cease. The following table gives the number of arrivals above referred to:

| Date. | Vessel. | Number. |
|---|---|---|
| April 3 | Steam-ship Holland | 3 |
| April 9 | Steam-ship Sidonia | 8 |
| April 9 | Steam-ship France | 4 |
| April 14 | Steam-ship Adriatic | 7 |
| April 14 | Steam-ship Spain | 11 |
| April 15 | Steam-ship Minnesota | 2 |
| April 22 | Steam-ship Italy | 28 |
| April 26 | Steam-ship Tyrian | 1 |
| May 3 | Steam-ship Denmark | 32 |
| May 5 | Steam-ship Nevada | 8 |
| May 13 | Steam-ship Canada | 30 |
| May 19 | Steam-ship Adriatic | 5 |
| May 19 | Steam-ship City of Washington | 6 |
| May 20 | Steam-ship France | 9 |
| May 22 | Steam-ship Italia | 15 |
| May 23 | Steam-ship Holland | 51 |
| May 23 | Steam-ship Minnesota | 22 |
| May 24 | Steam-ship Parthia | 1 |
| May 26 | Steam-ship Baltic | 14 |
| May 28 | Steam-ship Italy | 5 |
| June 4 | Steam-ship Westphalia | 1 |
| June 4 | Steam-ship Greece | 15 |
| June 4 | Steam-ship City of New-York | 2 |
| June 9 | Steam-ship City of Baltimore | 5 |
| June 9 | Steam-ship Oceanic | 13 |
| June 9 | Steam-ship Egypt | 13 |
| June 10 | Steam-ship City of Montreal | 1 |
| Total | | 317 |

## THE WEATHER.

### Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen over the East Gulf States, where it is highest. It has fallen over New-England, where it is lowest. Cloudy weather and rain have prevailed over the Gulf States and Tennessee; partly cloudy weather and occasional rain areas over the South Atlantic States, and from Western Pennsylvania to the lower lake region and St. Lawrence Valley. The pressure has diminished over Dakota and Western Minnesota, with partly cloudy weather and brisk southerly to easterly winds.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England, light to fresh westerly and northerly winds and generally clear weather are probable; for the Middle States, light to fresh westerly and northerly winds, and generally clear weather; for the lower lake region, light to fresh northerly and easterly winds, and generally clear weather; for the South Atlantic States, light to fresh south-westerly and south-easterly winds and partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain areas; for the Gulf States east of the Mississippi and Tennessee, generally cloudy weather and rain areas; from the Ohio Valley and Missouri to the upper lakes, wind veering to light and fresh easterly and southerly, and generally clear weather; for the North-west diminishing pressure, southerly to westerly winds, and partly cloudy weather. The majority of the midnight telegraphic reports from Florida, the West Gulf States, the Indian Territory, Kansas, Michigan, and Dakota have not yet been received.

### City Meteorological Record.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 66°; 6 A. M., 66°; 9 A. M., 72°; 12 M., 80°; 3 P. M., 89°; 4 P. M., 92°; 6 P. M., 85°; 9 P. M., 79°; 12 P. M., 75°. Average temperature yesterday, 74°.

### Fight With Burglars in Chicago—One Mortally Wounded and One Captured.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 16.—A desperate fight occurred here this morning at the corner of Halsted and Erie streets between three police officers and some burglars, which resulted in the shooting and probable killing of Jack Allen, one of the most daring and notorious thieves in the country, and the capture of Dave Reggio, alias Rogers, or One-Armed Dave, a scarcely less noted villain. The burglars were spotted last night by Sheriff McDonald, of Sioux City, on the train from Milwaukee, in which city on Saturday night they robbed a dry-goods store of several thousand dollars' worth of goods. C. McDonald telegraphed to police head-quarters here, and three policemen met the train at the depot, but the thieves, catching sight of them, jumped from the car and ran. The officers overtook them and met with fierce resistance on attempting to arrest them. Allen drew a pistol and fired an ineffectual shot at Officer Simmons, who returned the fire, one of his shots striking Allen in the side, penetrating his intestines, and inflicting, it is believed, a mortal wound. Reggio, also, fought desperately, but was finally captured, and is now in jail. About $2,000 worth of goods stolen in Milwaukee were recovered. The third burglar made his escape.

## BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The internal receipts yesterday were $527,219.

Lieut. Chas. T. Force is ordered to the United States Coast Survey steamer A. D. Bache.

D. O. Mills has resigned the position of President of the Bank of California, in San Francisco.

The Court-house, with all the records, of Green County, Arkansas, was burned on the night of the 12th inst.

Lieut. Commander J. Crittenden Watson, from the Idaho, is granted six months' leave of absence from July 1.

The Commissioner of Patents has extended the patent of Thomas Evans, of Branchport, N. Y., for an attachment of handles to tin-pails.

It was reported yesterday that William Sharon has finally purchased the interest of Huntington & Hopkins in the Central Pacific Railroad.

The colored Odd Fellows, of Baltimore, celebrated the sixteenth anniversary of the organization in Maryland yesterday by a grand parade.

A supposed incendiary fire at Mexico, Mo., on Sunday destroyed seven frame stores, causing a loss of about $30,000. Insurance not stated.

A Catholic priest in Nashville, Tenn., has received through the confessional and forwarded in behalf of conscience stricken penitent $100 to Treasurer Spinner.

A fire last night in Uxbridge, Ontario, destroyed the Anglo-American Hotel, Crawford's livery stables and driving sheds, McDonald's jewelry-store, and a number of dwellings and out-houses, together with a large stock of lumber and cord-wood. The loss is probably $40,000. The insurance is not stated.

## THE MURDER MANIA.

### A Farmer's Family Killed by His Brother, Probably—Property in Dispute the Cause.

BELFAST, Me., June 16.—At daybreak this morning Almond Gordon, a farmer living near Thorndike Station, eighteen miles from this city, and his wife and daughter were found murdered in one bed, and his little son, six years old, who slept in a crib in the same room, fearfully wounded, and the house set on fire. All the bodies were much mutilated. A bloody ax, with which the slaughter was done, was found near at hand. A younger brother of the murdered man is now under arrest, charged with the crime. The alleged cause of the bloody work was a dispute about some property. The suspected man appears perfectly calm and manifests no anxiety. The agony of the father and brother of Mrs. Gordon is described as heart-rending. The Coroner's inquest took place in the afternoon.

BELFAST, Me., June 16.—The following additional particulars of the Thorndike murder have been elicited:

John Gordon, a man of seventy years of age, had recently conveyed to his son, Almon M., his farm, worth $5,000, taking back a mortgage for life for the support of himself and wife. The other son, John T., was dissatisfied with the arrangement, and probably thought that by the death of his brother and family the property would fall to him. This is the only motive thus far assigned. At the time of the murder the old people were absent on a visit. The inmates of the house were the murdered man, Almon M., aged twenty-five; Emma A., his wife, aged twenty-two; their children, Ira B., aged six; a little girl, aged seventeen months; Anna, a niece, aged nine; John T., the brother, and a hired man. About 3 o'clock A. M. the latter was awakened by the shrieks of the little boy, and he immediately discovered the house was on fire. He informed the neighbors, and the flames were extinguished without much damage. The bodies of the father, mother, and infant, who occupied the same bed, were soon found, mangled, and so scorched as to hardly recognizable. The little boy, who slept in a crib in the same room, was severely wounded, but may survive. The bloody deed was evidently committed with an ax, which was found on the premises. The wounds of the three murdered persons were inflicted upon the head, and must have caused instant death.

The brother John T. was soon arrested. He is twenty-eight years old, a farm laborer, and unmarried. He maintained a sullen indifference, refusing to answer any questions, but saying that at the proper time he will defend himself. The Coroner held an inquest this afternoon, but had not rendered a verdict when the last train left Thorndike at 6:30 P. M.

The prisoner will probably be arraigned before the Police Court of this city, to-morrow.

### A Woman Poisons Six Persons Intentionally, and Herself by Mistake.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 16.—A dispatch from Decatur, Ill., says: "Last September, A. W. Drake, a farmer living near Moweaqua, Ill., died under suspicious circumstances. Mrs. York, his mother-in-law, and housekeeper, was suspected of having had something to do with his sudden death. No steps were taken to investigate the matter, and Mrs. York went to reside with her son in Kansas, where a few days since she was taken ill. The physicians told her she had but a few hours to live, and she then confessed to having poisoned her husband in 1865, Mrs. F. W. Drake, her daughter, two children of A. W. Drake, the wife of E. R. Drake, formerly of this city, and last September, A. W. Drake. She then went to her son's, and a short time ago made a mixture of poison to administer to him at the first opportunity. Feeling unwell a day or two afterward, she went after some medicine to the cupboard, and by mistake took the fatal dose prepared for her son, which resulted in her own death.

CHICAGO, June 16.—There is good reason for believing that the special from Decatur to-day, giving the alleged dying confession of Mrs. York, to the effect that she had during the past few years poisoned some half a dozen or more of her relations was a fabrication, or, that if such confession was made, it was simply the ravings of an insane woman. A *Tribune* reporter to-day interviewed Mr. E. W. Drake, now residing here, whose wife is stated to be one of the victims. That gentleman pronounced the story without foundation. His wife died here, and Mrs. York never even saw her. His brother's wife, he is certain, died a natural death, having been an invalid for years previously. She and his brothers children died quite young, and at the time when Mrs. York was not living at his brother's house. Mrs. York at one time was insane, and was seventy-two years old. Mr. Drake is confident that if she made the alleged confession, that it was while her reason was wandering.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16.—Of the fifty-five cases to be tried at the present term of the Criminal Court, nine are for assault with intent to kill and five for murder. Judge McArthur in his address to the Grand Jury, said the commission of such crimes seems to be epidemic throughout the country.

### The Houston-Street Stabbing Affray—Arrest of the Murderer.

Edward Kirtland, alias Curtis, the murderer of James Duffy, in the disgraceful fight in the bar-room of Patrick Hughes, at No. 442 East Houston-street, was arrested by Capt. Murphy and one of his detectives at 2:30 yesterday morning, in a liquor-saloon at the corner of Sixtieth-street and Second-avenue. The prisoner made no resistance to his arrest by the officers, and claimed that he committed the crime in self-defense. Smithy, the companion of Kirtland at the time of the stabbing, has not been arrested as a witness, it being understood that his attendance can be procured when wanted.

Coroner Keenan will hold the inquest in this case at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, at the Eleventh Precinct Station-house.

### The Broome-Street Wife-Murder.

Coroner Keenan will hold the inquest in the case of Ellen Gillen, who was murdered by her husband, Francis Gillen, on Sunday night, and the witnesses have been notified to appear at the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house, at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, when the investigation will begin. Several persons who were supposed to have witnessed the murder were arrested yesterday, but nearly all of them were found to have no knowledge of the case, and the only persons detained were Max Erlanger, who lives at the Frankenstein Hotel, corner of Broome and Elm streets, Abram Cohn, of No. 417 Broome-street, William Galbraith, of No. 147 Elm-street, and Richard Bell, of No. 35 Elm-street. They were all subsequently released on giving bail, in $1,000 each, to appear and testify.

The murderer, in answer to some questions put to him by a visitor yesterday, told an absurd story about his being attacked by five men and his wife. Dr. Wooster Beach, Coroner Keenan's deputy, made a post-mortem examination of the body of Mrs. Gillen yesterday morning, at the residence of her father, Mr. Geraghty, No. 197 Elm-street. He found four deep stab-wounds, two through the heart and two through the liver. A wound was also found in the right side and another cutting nearly through the forefinger of the right hand. Death was caused, in the opinion of the physician, by internal hemorrhage from the wounds penetrating the heart.

### Cholera Reported in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 16.—The past forty-eight hours have developed the presence here of sickness resembling cholera. Three cases proved fatal, and three others, each of which had all the symptoms of cholera, did not prove fatal. These cases were reported at a meeting in the Academy of Medicine to-night. The announcement in the papers this morning of a fatal case having cholera symptoms has created no excitement whatever during the day. The citizens generally do not apprehend prevalence of cholera during this season.

### Yellow Fever at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 16.—The Norwegian bark Asto, from Havana for Havre, arrived in the Roads to-day with yellow fever on board. One man died on the passage. The Captain and three men have fever, but are convalescing.

# LOCAL MISCELLANY.

### The Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon at the City Hall, Mayor Havemeyer in the chair. All the members were present except Supervisors Ottendorfer and Van Schaick.

The Corporation Counsel sent in a communication recommending the payment of $10,000 to George Ticknor Curtis and $5,000 to J. K. Porter as counsel in the suits against Tweed and others. The communication was referred to the Committee on Criminal Courts and Police.

The Corporation Counsel also sent in an official communication stating that, until a certified copy of the Supplementary bill was received, it would not be advisable to give an opinion as to the proper organization, under the charter, of the present Board of Supervisors. Ordered on file.

Supervisor Monheimer offered a resolution approving of the appointment of Michael T. Daily as assistant clerk of the Marine Court in the place of Charles D. Birdseye, removed, and of James E. Munson as stenographer in the place of A. J. Sperry, removed. Adopted unanimously.

On motion of Supervisor Falconer, the proper officer was authorized to advertise for the supply of wood and coal for the City offices until 1874.

Supervisor Billings called up a resolution appropriating $150,000 for the payment of officers, &c., and the purchasing of apparatus for the use of the College of the City of New-York. Adopted.

Supervisor Morris inquired if any room had yet been assigned to the Collector of Assessments, whose subordinates and documents have latterly been knocked about from one room to another.

Supervisor Billings said the Controller wished to have that bureau close to his office in the Court-house, but the Committee on Court-house could not find a suitable room for the purpose without removing the courts, and that was impossible, as more room had been asked for the transaction of the legal business.

Supervisor McCafferty suggested that a part of the Tax Commissioners' office in the brown-stone building might be used for the purpose, so that the Collectors of Assessments and Taxes could then be together.

The matter was again referred to the appropriate committee.

The Committee on Stationery and Printing reported adversely to many of the bills sent in on June 2 by M. B. Brown for stationery and printing, on the ground that the charges were excessive. Laid over under the rule.

A number of minor bills were presented and referred, and several small bills ordered to be paid.

The bill of Nicholas Segar for carpenter-work on the Centre-street Market was reduced from $16,384 to $9,289, and ordered to be paid. The bill of Jacob Webber for mason-work on the same building was reduced from $20,067 to $9,765, and ordered to be paid.

The Controller was, by resolution, authorized to cancel the lease of the northern portion of Centre Market.

On motion the proper officer was authorized to advertise for proposals to complete the southern portion of Centre-street Market for the purposes of a drill-room.

During the passage of the bills for repairs, &c., Supervisor Cooper said the original charges had been cut down nearly 100 per cent., and in some cases over that.

Supervisor Morris thought they might be cut down a little more, and voted against several of them.

Supervisor Vance could not understand how a bill could be cut down over 100 per cent. and leave anything to be further cut down.

Supervisor Kehr excitedly objected to Supervisor Morris insinuating that the bills were not correct. They had taken the same course as all other bills, and were now correct.

Some discussion arose upon the question of the removal and appointment of cleaners and minor officials in the county buildings, and the confirming of a few appointments was laid over.

The board then adjourned.

### Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met yesterday afternoon, President Waldo in the chair. Assistant Alderman Healy moved the following resolution:

Whereas, By the provisions of an act of the Legislature, entitled an act to reorganize the local government of the City of New-York, passed April 30, 1873, it is provided that all the City officers shall be paid a fixed salary, rendering unnecessary the collection of fees, and intended to abolish the system of payment for official service by the payment of such fees; therefore, be it ordained as follows:

The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. All provisions of the ordinances of the Common Council establishing, fixing, or authorizing the collection of any fees for services rendered by any officer of the City Government, or establishing, fixing, or authorizing the collection of any fee or sum for the granting or issuing of any permit under or by virtue of any ordinance of the Common Council is hereby repealed, and all such fees are hereby abolished.

SEC. 2. It is hereby ordained that all officers appointed under the City Government shall receive a fixed and stated salary, the amount of which shall be established by law.

SEC. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

The resolution was, after some debate, laid over, and ordered to be printed.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen requesting the Board of Apportionment to appropriate $17,500 for the celebration of Independence Day, to be expended by the Park Commissioners, was then read.

Assistant Alderman Clancy opposed the resolution, on the ground that on all former occasions the Common Council expended the money, and moved to lay the matter on the table, which motion was adopted with but one dissentient vote. The board then adjourned.

### Salaries of the District Court Justices.

The Justices of the District Civil Courts of this City are about entering upon a contest with Controller Green respecting their salaries. The new charter, which became a law on the 30th of April last, contains a clause fixing the salaries of the District Court Judges at $5,000 a year. Then the supplemental charter, which was signed on Saturday last, increased the amount to $8,000 a year. The Controller has thus far withheld payment for the month of May to all the employes of the District Courts for the reason, apparently, that there is disagreement as to how much should be paid the Judges. The Controller claims that during the interval between April 30, when the new charter was signed, and June 14, when the supplemental charter became a law, these Judges are entitled to payment at the rate of $5,000 a year, and after the latter date at $8,000 a year. The Judges, however, do not accede to this view, and assert that they are still legally entitled to $10,000. They say that they, according to the decision of Judge Fancher, affirmed by the Court of Appeals in the case of Judge Quinn, are not attached to any of the "departments" of the City Government, or officers or employes of any of these departments, though entitled by law to have their salaries paid by the City, and that, therefore, their salaries having been fixed by legislative enactment, cannot in any event be changed, except by a special act, and that any provision of the charter is inoperative as to them. They claim further, however, that the amount of their salary cannot, under the new judiciary article, be constitutionally interfered with.

### Court of General Sessions.

The Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions, which had been excused from attendance during the session of the Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury, was sworn in yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, John H. Abeel, of No. 127 Second-avenue, being appointed foreman. After the usual statutory charge had been delivered, the gentlemen of the Grand Inquest retired to deliberate.

In Part II., before Judge Sutherland, Michael McCarron, jointly indicted with Richard Muldarry for stealing a pocket-book containing $90, the property of Mary J. Fagan, pleaded guilty to an attempt, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year and six months. Muldarry was tried, convicted, and sent to the House of Refuge. Robert Moores, a builder, was tried for attempting to stab Michael Carroll, of No. 1,369 Third-avenue, on the 1st April, and acquitted. He was then tried on the charge of assaulting Timothy Collins, of Seventy-ninth-street and Third-avenue, was found guilty, and remanded for sentence.

### City Chamberlain's Weekly Statement.

The City Chamberlain yesterday published the following as the receipts, expenditures, and balances for the past week:

City Treasury—Balance June 7, $1,117,450.90; receipts, $217,952 74; payments, $369,691 23; balance June 14, $965,712 41.

Sinking Fund, Redemption—Balance June 7, $463,231 23; receipts, $24,385 44; payments, nothing; balance June 14, $487,616 67.

Sinking Fund, Interest—Balance June 7, $235,837 22; receipts, $31,658 37; payments nothing; balance June 14, $267,495 59.

County Treasury—Balance June 7, $851,678 35; receipts, $9,369 15; payments, $336,948 48; balance June 14, $524,119 02.

Total balance June 7, $2,668,197 70; total receipts for the week, $283,365 70; total payments same time, $706,639 71; total balance June 14, $2,244,943 69.

### Legal War in Washington Market.

Henry Westervelt and John McDonough, two commission dealers in Washington Market, on the 28th May last obtained a warrant of arrest against Henry Klein, a butcher, of the same market, on affidavits charging him with disposing of his property for the purpose of defrauding his creditors. Klien was arrested and released on bail, and afterward had the proceeding quashed. Yesterday he brought suit against Westervelt and McDonough, in the Supreme Court, to recover damages for false imprisonment and slander, and had defendants arrested and held to bail in the sum of $500 each.

### The Trial of Sharkey in General Sessions—Ten Jurors Obtained.

The trial of William J. Sharkey for the murder of Robert S. Dunn, alias Bob Isaacs, was commenced yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett. District Attorney Phelps and Assistant District Attorney H. Russell appeared for the prosecution. The prisoner was defended by Messrs. William A. Beach, Charles W. Brooke, and Peter Mitchell. Sharkey, who was joined by his two brothers immediately after being brought into court, looked careworn and restless, and appeared to take a deep interest in the proceedings. The facts of the shooting are as follows: On the evening of the 1st of September, 1872, the prisoner and deceased, who were both well-known political characters in the Eighth Ward, and members of the Michael Norton Association, met in the saloon known as "The Place," kept by C. Harvey, at No. 288 Hudson-street, after returning from the funeral of a brother member of their organization. After drinking together the parties quarreled about money matters, and an excited altercation ensued, in the course of which, as alleged, Sharkey pulled out a pistol and threatened to shoot the deceased. A few seconds afterward the pistol went off, and Dunn fell dead from a bullet-wound under the breast-bone. The defense claim that Sharkey never intended to shoot Dunn, but that the pistol was accidentally discharged. The impaneling of a jury was begun under the provisions of the new law, and resulted in the swearing in of ten jurors in an incredibly short space of time. The first juror called was Amherst E. Colman, carpenter, of No. 257 Houston-street, who was accepted by both sides, and sworn in. The other jurors are: Meyer Newman, tinware, No. 229 East Seventy-eighth street; David Lederman, tobacco, No. 141 East Fifty-third-street; George G. Gregory, No. 114 East Forty-ninth-street, builder; Clark Cort, metal dealer, No. 57 West Forty-eighth-street; Isaac Lederer, dry goods, No. 347 East Nineteenth-street; Ellis W. Dudley, saddlery, No. 16 New Chambers-street; Michael Ash, clothier, No. 423 West Fiftieth-street; Joshua P. J. Henry, broker, No. 55 West Nineteenth-street, and Charles Toope, iron-founder, residing on Eighty-ninth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, making ten jurors in all.

The jury panel having been exhausted, the court adjourned until to-morrow, and a new panel of 100 jurors was summoned.

### Shooting of John Adams Kane—Continuation of Inquest.

Coroner Reinhardt yesterday resumed the inquest on the body of John Adams Kane, the man who was shot by Nathan Britton at the New-Jersey Railroad, Jersey City, on Tuesday morning last.

Officer Harney, the first witness, testified to the fact of the arrest. After arresting Britton, he asked where the pistol was. A man handed it to him. He could not identify the weapon, but thought the one shown him was the same. Left the pistol at the police station. Asked the prisoner where he carried the pistol, and Britton told him in the pocket in the back of his pants. He thought Britton was drunk.

Officer Kipp testified that he assisted in making the arrest. Britton threatened to "put a head on him." Asked prisoner why he carried a pistol. He replied, "To shoot folks with." He also said, "I did not shoot him; the pistol dropped, and then it went off." Saw the pistol, but did not examine it, and could not identify it positively, but thought the one shown him was the same.

James Mulloney testified that Britton got on his engine about midnight, and rode half a block. Did not know whether he was drunk or not, but he was very talkative. He did not make any threats. He got off when the engine stopped, and went away with Adams. Did not see the shooting, and never saw Britton have a pistol. Never saw him drunk unless he was drunk that night. He asked where Clothier was, and said he wanted to get his time. Did not hear him threaten Clothier; he only said, "There goes Clothier."

James Curry, Mulloney's fireman, gave evidence similar in effect to that of the engineer. Did not hear him make any threats, or see him have a pistol.

Officer Romaine gave about the most important evidence taken. He testified that he saw Britton at the depot just before midnight. He was very drunk and disorderly. Should have arrested him, but Kane, or Adams, as he was called, said he would take him home. Heard him say, "I'll shoot Jim McCann's G— d—— head off. Where is he?"

Eugene Vahey, recalled, swore that he saw Britton put his hand to his pocket, but did not see the pistol. Saw the flash and heard the report. The flash was about two feet from the ground.

The inquest was here adjourned until 4:30 this afternoon.

### The City Record—Mr. Rhodes Says There is a "Nigger in the Fence."

The Controller yesterday approved of Charles G. Waterbury and Thomas Pearson as sureties for P. W. Rhodes, the printer and publisher of the *City Record*, and the contract was then handed to Mr. Rhodes, who promised to issue the first number of the *City Record* on Thursday next.

As soon as Mr. Rhodes had obtained the contract, a reporter of THE TIMES met him in the City Hall, and asked him how he expected to perform the work with profit to himself.

Mr. Rhodes said: I do not expect to make much profit. I intend to work myself, and have weekly hands who can set 1,500 or 2,000 ems an hour.

Reporter—But such good compositors are scarce, and would be very unlikely to work at weekly rates.

Mr. Rhodes—I can easily get men who can set 10,000 ems per day.

Reporter—Scarcely, at regular weekly rates.

Mr. Rhodes—Every man who will be in my office must work, and I intend to see that he does.

Reporter—But all errors and "outs" will be at your expense to correct?

Mr. Rhodes—There will be no errors except alterations, and they will be charged for.

Reporter—Where is your office?

Mr. Rhodes—We are looking about for a good location, and everything is to be new. It may be in Frankfort-street.

Reporter—We? Who do you mean by we?

Mr. Rhodes—My foreman and myself.

Reporter—You cannot make any money by your contract, and will certainly lose.

Mr. Rhodes—I am willing to sink $15,000 or $20,000 to establish a proper City official paper.

Reporter—Now, Mr. Rhodes, that is too thin. You are not going to sink money without a prospect of return.

Mr. Rhodes—Why not? THE TIMES says I am a patriotic man.

Reporter—That will not do.

Mr. Rhodes—Well, suppose I say there is a "nigger in the fence."

Reporter—That's better. What is it?

Mr. Rhodes—Now you ask too much. You had better find it out if you can.

With this the conversation ended, and the City printer bade the reporter a hasty good day, as if he thought too much had been said already.

### Oyer and Terminer—The Woodhull and Claflin Case Adjourned.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, before Judge Davis, Joseph Martin, indicted for the murder of Bernard Hill, pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the third degree, and was sentenced to the State Prison for one year. It appeared that the deceased died from the effects of a fall while in a struggle with the accused, and not from a stab-wound inflicted by the latter, and that the accused had been struck by companions of the deceased previous to the quarrel.

John H. Worthington, charged with assault with intent to kill, was committed to the State Lunatic Asylum, several physicians certifying to his present insanity.

In the case of Woodhull, Claflin and Blood, charged with the publication of an indecent libel, certificates of physicians were presented on behalf of the defense to the effect that Mrs. Woodhull was too sick to appear for trial, and as she was one of the principal parties to the act of publication, and her testimony important, a postponement of the trial was asked for until October next. The postponement was opposed by Assistant District Attorney Lyon, and after some discussion was granted by Judge Barrett, who, for the hearing of this case, had given place to Judge Davis on the Bench.

### Action for Limited Divorce—Application for Alimony.

In the case of Charlotte E. Thompson *vs.* Lucas Thompson, to obtain a decree of separation, on the ground of ill-treatment, a motion was made in the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, before Judge Larremore, for an award of alimony and counsel fee to plaintiff. The treatment of which plaintiff complains seems, by her affidavit, to consist of a series of annoyances, such as coming in late when she was sick and disturbing her by loudly ringing the bell; denying her money for necessary expenses, and on one occasion closing the piano on her hand and injuring her.

Defendant denies the harsh treatment; denies that he failed to furnish her necessary funds, and charges her with extravagance in her love for music and her expenditures in that direction.

Defendant is alleged by plaintiff to be owner of considerable property, but he fixes the amount at $14,000.

The case is still on.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

### Estimate of Expenditure for the Current Year—Lamps and Gas.

Commissioner Van Nort, of the Department of Public Works, has sent the following communication to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, transmitting his estimate of the expenditures of the Department for the year 1873:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, CITY HALL, June 16, 1873.

*To the Honorable the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:*

In reply to the circular letter of the Department of Finance, dated 19th ult., covering a resolution of your honorable Board, and in compliance with section 112, chapter 335 of the Laws of 1873, the Department of Public Works herewith transmits an estimate of the amounts required to pay the expenses of conducting the public business of the City of New-York under its charge for the year 1873, together with a statement of each of the salaries of its officers, clerks, employes, and subordinates. The aggregate amount asked for is $480,500 less than the amount appropriated for the year 1872, and $193,000 less than a previous estimate submitted for the year 1873.

*Revised Estimate for 1873—Department of Public Works.*

| Titles of Appropriations. | Amounts. |
| --- | --- |
| Aqueduct repairs and maintenance | $125,000 |
| Boulevard, roads, and avenues, maintenance of | 50,000 |
| Contingencies and legal expenses, Department of Public Works | 5,000 |
| Free floating baths | 10,000 |
| Lamps and gas | 800,000 |
| Printing, stationery, and blank-books for Department of Public Works for eight months ending Dec. 31, 1873 | 10,000 |
| Printing, stationery, and blank-books for Departments, Civil and Police Courts, to May 1, 1873 | 12,000 |
| Public buildings, construction and repairs | 50,000 |
| Public drinking-hydrants | 5,000 |
| Removing obstructions in streets and avenues | 500 |
| Repairing and keeping in order wooden pavements | 60,000 |
| Repairing and renewal of pipes, stop-cocks, &c. | 90,000 |
| Roads and avenues, repairs and sprinkling | 30,000 |
| Salaries Department of Public Works | 190,000 |
| Sewers, repairing and cleaning | 80,000 |
| Streets, repaving and repairs of stone pavements | 100,000 |
| Supplies for and cleaning public offices | 50,000 |
| Wells and pumps, repairing and cleaning | 1,000 |
| Total amount | $1,669,500 |

The amount asked for "repairs and maintenance of the Aqueduct" is the same as appropriated for the years 1872 and 1873, by the late Board of Apportionment, and should not be reduced, as the proper maintenance of the Aqueduct is of vital importance to the City, and the means therefor should be ample to meet any emergency.

For "maintenance of boulevards, roads, and avenues," the late Board of Apportionment allowed but $35,000 for the current year. The expenditure on this account during the last ten months averaged $4,000 per month. The area of roadways under maintenance has increased 86½ per cent. since June, 1872, and is being continually added to by the completion of new roadways. The amount asked for, $50,000, will, therefore, be barely sufficient to do the necessary work.

For contingencies and legal expenses the amount required is $5,000, being one half of the amount set apart for the year 1872.

The estimate for maintaining the free floating baths is the same as the appropriation for last year, all of which will be needed.

The estimate made to the late Board of Apportionment for "lamps and gas" for the current year was $800,000, but was reduced by that board to $750,000. At the minimum price of $39 per annum for each lamp, which is now being paid to the Harlem Gas-light Company, the cost of lighting the public lamps will be...$712,374

| | |
| --- | --- |
| Supplying gas to, and lighting, public markets, buildings, and offices | 21,140 |
| Furnishing and fitting up new street-lamps and signs | 21,500 |
| Resetting and repairing lamp-posts | 10,500 |
| Reglasing and repairing lamp-frames | 10,000 |
| Painting, furnishing cocks, tubes, and burners, and all other expenses | 24,486 |
| Making a total of | $800,000 |

—being a reduction of $200,000 on the appropriation for 1872, while the number of public lamps is necessarily increasing every year.

Under the provisions of the present charter this Department is not required to provide stationery, blank-books, and printing for the various departments, bureaus, civil, and police courts as heretofore. The amount required to cover the expenditure on this account to May 1 is made up from actual expenditures and liabilities incurred during that time, as is the amount required for this department for the balance of the year.

The appropriation for "construction and repairs of public buildings" should not be made less than the estimate, which is $50,000, as it was necessary to make expensive alterations in the City Hall building for the purpose of providing offices for this department, the expenditure for which was not taken into account when the late Board of Apportionment appropriated the same amount for the current year. The removal of this department to the City Hall effects a saving of nearly $30,000 per annum for rents.

The demand for public drinking hydrants is daily increasing, and they are of such practical benefit to the community that the means for providing and maintaining them should properly be increased.

The amount asked for expenditure in removing obstructions from public thoroughfares is $500, being one-fifth of the appropriation for 1872.

To keep in order the wooden pavements during the year a sum much larger than is shown in the estimate would be required, but it is intended to make only such repairs as are unavoidable in anticipation of future measures providing for the entire removal of wooden pavements.

The amount required for "repairing and renewal of pipes and stop-cocks" is the same as allowed by the late Board of Apportionment, and in view of the continual extension of the Croton main system, it cannot with safety to the water supply be reduced.

On a previous estimate the department asked for $35,000 for repairing and sprinkling of roads and avenues. The Board of Apportionment allowed $30,000, which amount appears on the present estimate.

The appropriation for salaries should not be reduced below the amount asked for. The clerical, engineering, and superintending force of the department has been reduced as far as consistent with efficiency, and the employes have given proof, by faithful service, that they are fully entitled to their respective salaries. The amount required is $35,000 less than the appropriation of last year.

For repairing and cleaning sewers the department asks $80,000. Last year $90,000 was appropriated, and the receipts for sewer permits, amounting to $22,440, also applied thereto. Under recent legislation these receipts now go to the general fund; the full amount asked should therefore be allowed.

The estimate for repairing stone pavements is $100,000, one-third less than the appropriation of last year. A much larger sum is needed for this purpose, as the street pavements are in very bad condition from the effects of an unusually severe Winter; the greatest economy and judgment will be required to keep the stone pavements in serviceable condition with this amount.

One thousand dollars is asked for the purpose of repairing and cleaning wells and pumps. This amount is very small in proportion to the work to be done, as many of the old wells require extensive repairs, and a great portion of the upper part of the City, where Croton water has not yet been introduced, must rely on wells and pumps for its water supply. Very respectfully,

GEO. M. VAN NORT,
Commissioner of Public Works.

### The Opening of Creedmoor—New Rules of the Range.

On account of the number of "teams" from the different regiments now practicing upon the range of the National Rifle Association at Creedmoor, it has been found necessary to establish the following additional rules, to prevent complaint and give all a fair chance:

1. When there are a number of competitors upon the ground the squads shall contain not less than twelve in number, or, in other words, a team to a target.

2. Competitors desiring to practice at 500 yards must use the extreme eastern targets, so as to allow the western targets to be used at 200 yards by other parties.

3. While those first on the ground have the right to select the distance at which they shall shoot, this must be construed reasonably, and after the members of any squad have first fired ten rounds they must give place to any others that desire to practice at the same or any shorter distance.

4. The range-keeper is charged with the arrangement of squads, so as to secure fairness, and any applications in regard to the order of firing may be made to him.

5. Any officer of the association is authorized to suspend any of the rules in regard to firing whenever he shall deem it requisite.

6. Competitors may practice daily (instead of Wednesdays only) up to the day of the firing, provided that the work of fitting up the range is not interfered with. Twenty markers will be in attendance on Wednesday.

Ammunition can be purchased on the ground at seventy-five cents a package, (twenty rounds,) and rifles can be hired. Rifles can also be left with the range-keeper for safe-keeping.

### Another Whisky Raid in Brooklyn.

Yesterday Deputy Collectors Phillips, Gillen, and Giberson broke up a whisky distillery at No. 4 United States-street, a narrow alley running near the river front, Brooklyn. As already reported, a similar establishment was seized by these officers at No. 7 Little-street on Saturday, and having ascertained that a still was also in operation in the alley near by, they yesterday morning made a descent, aided by a force of six policemen of the Second Precinct Station-house. The building No. 4 United States-street, before which they halted, is a one-story frame structure, the front part of which was used as a stable. The officers forced open the wicket gate, and went straight to a partition in one corner, where a still was found in full operation, the workmen having left by the rear as soon as the approach of the officers became known. As usual, a large and excited crowd gathered about the scene of the seizure, and only the presence of the officers prevented an attempt at a rescue. The capture comprised a new copper still, with all the apparatus for making whisky, several tubs of mash, three barrels of whisky, and a full supply of materials and receptacles. The articles were moved in four furniture trucks sent from Marshal Harlow's office. The proprietors of the still are at present unknown, but it was evident from the character of the machinery that the establishment was of recent origin.

### Sale of Smuggled Goods.

Mr. Dillon, Superintendent of the Seizure-room of the New-York Custom-house, has been busily engaged for several days past with his assistants, in preparing the goods for sale which have lain unclaimed in the Seizure-room for more than the time prescribed by law. There are large quantities of laces, silks, cigars, wines, &c., which are to be offered for sale by John H. Draper & Co., at No. 112 Pearl-street, on the 19th of June, and under the present management of the Seizure-room this merchandise is all carefully prepared, so that the quantity and quality will be known by the purchaser from the schedule at the auction.

## BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.

### The East River Bridge Again—The Crisis Declared Past.

The Brooklyn Common Council held their weekly meeting yesterday afternoon and, as usual, occupied much of their time in voting down Alderman Wylie's resolutions concerning the East River Bridge. After the approval of the minutes the following communication was received from Controller Schroeder, requesting the board to rescind their resolutions restricting the further issue of bonds on behalf of the bridge:

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, June 16, 1873.

*To the Honorable the Common Council:*

GENTLEMEN: Your honorable body adopted on the 26th day of May, 1873, the following, viz.:

*Resolved*, That the Controller be and he is hereby instructed not to issue any more bonds to the New-York Bridge Company until all other subscribers have paid in an equal percentum with the City of Brooklyn on their several subscriptions according to law.

The means in the treasury of the company have been exhausted, and a call for ten per cent. has been made on the subscribers. One of the stockholders, holding a small amount of stock, who is in arrears, is absent in Europe and cannot be reached. Others will not pay unless they can be compelled to do so by law. Compliance with this resolution will therefore put a stop to work on the bridge. A majority of the private stockholders will no doubt pay up at once. The conditions on which the City subscribed have been fulfilled. Two millions of dollars have been subscribed by other parties and ten per cent. thereof paid in cash. All installments or payments on account of such subscriptions have been made payable by the company equally alike by the city and by all other members. The Directors of the company have at the last meeting, held on the 12th day of June, 1873, directed the Executive Committee to compel payment of installments overdue, if necessary by legal action against the delinquent stockholders. I believe it is the bona fide intention of the directors to enforce payment from all alike. I doubt that your honorable body intended by your resolution to make a continuance of the work impossible, and I believe that the financial officers of the City of New-York and those of this city should be permitted to act in this matter, and I would propose that they should act in entire harmony as to the payment of future installments on the part of either city.

I therefore recommend that the above resolution be rescinded, and that the matter be left in the hands of the financial officers of the city. Very respectfully,

(Signed.) F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

Alderman Ropes moved to rescind the resolution, saying that the crisis in the enterprise was passed for the present, and that the work would go forward, despite the calumny of the revilers of the managers.

Alderman Wylie opposed the motion, and took occasion to repeat his oft-spoken conviction that the bridge management was corrupt. He hoped that no more money would be subscribed until the directors abandon the work. Then the city might take it up and complete it. The rate of taxation this year would be five per cent. When called upon for his authority for this latter assertion, the alderman credited it to the general public, but could give no specific source. Alderman Ropes recounted a conversation which he yesterday had with the Controller, and expressed his conviction that the men who had been abusing the bridge management really desired to see the work stopped. Another installment of ten per cent. had been called for, and those stockholders who had paid in eighty per cent. would be called on for ten more, while subscribers of sixty per cent. would pay thirty more or have a judgment taken against the stock which they now hold. Aldermen Taylor, Rodman, and Richardson spoke in favor of the motion, and to the insinuation of one of them that Alderman Wylie was prompted by outside parties, the Alderman replied that his acquaintance with Mr. Demas Barnes was very limited. He moved to substitute for Alderman Ropes' motion a resolution instructing the Controller to issue bonds "in compliance with the law only." The substitute was evidently regarded as applying to the peculiar legal construction of the Alderman, and without further debate the original motion to rescind was carried. Alderman Wylie was by no means daunted, however, and he immediately brought in his substitute, only to have it promptly voted down. The board then proceeded to routine business, and just as Alderman Wylie was on the last line of another resolution a motion to adjourn was carried, and the members separated.

### Laying the Corner-Stone of a Methodist Church.

The corner-stone of the new Hanson-place Methodist Episcopal Church, at the corner of Hanson-place and St. Felix-street, Brooklyn, was laid with appropriate ceremonies yesterday afternoon. Among the divines occupying seats on the platform were Bishop E. S. Janes, Revs. C. Fletcher, C. D. Floss, G. W. Woodruff, A. S. Hunt, and the pastor, Rev. Emory J. Haynes, who conducted the exercises. The ceremonies commenced with an address by the pastor, which was followed alternately with appropriate hymns, to the accompaniment of a harmonium, and addresses from the clergymen whose names have been mentioned, and who, with the exception of Bishop Janes, were once pastors of the Hanson-place Church. At the conclusion of the last hymn the corner-stone was laid by the Bishop, repeating the usual formula, and the services closed with the benediction.

The old church, which stood on the same site as the one now building, was erected in 1857, and its demolition commenced April 1, of the present year. When the old corner-stone, containing newspapers and documents, was removed, the contents were found to have decayed beyond recognition. Among the articles in the zinc box which was deposited in the corner-stone laid yesterday were a history of the church in a hermetically-sealed bottle, copies of several religious papers, copies of yesterday's TIMES and other daily papers, a list of the present church officers, &c. The new building will occupy the same site as that on which the old one stood, but will, however, be a far superior edifice. The material to be used is pressed Philadelphia brick, with Ohio stone trimmings. A commodious gallery will run around the interior, and the church will seat 1560 persons, with room for nearly 400 camp stools. The entrance will be on Hanson-place, and the tower will rise from the corner at the intersection of the streets. The cost will be about $60,000, and it is proposed to complete the building by October of the present year.

### Fire at Fleetwood Park Stables—Loss $25,000.

About 4 o'clock on Sunday morning one of the men in charge of horses at Fleetwood Park, Westchester, discovered that the stalls were on fire in the northern corner of the grounds, and at the same time noticed a man running off toward the railroadtrack. He gave chase, but soon abandoned it in order to arouse those in charge of the various horses and rescue the animals as quick as possible, but such was the rapidity with which the flames spread that forty-eight stalls were destroyed, and two fast trotters, one, Richmond, belonging to a gentleman in Richmond, Va., valued at $4,000, and a mare without a name, owned by a Mr. Robinson, of New-York City, and valued at $7,000, perished in the fire. A number of sulkies, light wagons, and a large quantity of harness, the property of a Mr. Ferguson, were destroyed. Murphy, the famous rider, lost his clothing and $400 in money. The loss on stalls alone was about $12,000; fully insured in the British North American Company. The loss on sulkies and other carriages, on harness, &c., in the stalls, was not ascertained. The value of the horses in the stables at the time of the fire is estimated at over $1,000,000. It is believed that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

### Vacating Assessments.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, before Chief Justice Ingraham, Mr. Abraham R. Lawrence moved for an attachment to punish Controller Green for contempt of court, in having neglected to vacate several assessments in conformity with previous decisions of the court. The assessments had some time previously been declared void by reason of irregularity in advertising, but the judgment of the court was not sought to be enforced until a decision had been rendered by the Court of Appeals in one of the cases which had been brought before it. The decision of the Court in that case sustained the judgment of the court below; but in the present cases, which are similar, the Controller neglected to enter on the record the cancellation of the assessment.

Chief Justice Ingraham granted the order, but later in the day the assessments were canceled.

### Meeting of the Petroleum Trade.

A meeting of the petroleum dealers was held at the Produce Exchange yesterday to still further consider the rules for the government of the trade. Rules 40 and 41 were adopted with slight modifications. Rule 42 was stricken out. Rules 43, 44, and 45 were amended and consolidated. Rule 46 was adopted entire. Rule 47 was adopted with slight modifications. The meeting then adjourned.

### Drowning Accident on the Hudson.

Coroner Keenan was yesterday requested to hold an inquest upon the body of an unknown man of about forty-five years of age, found in the Hudson River, at Fort Washington Point. Later in the day the body was identified as that of Stephen W. Lucas, living at Greenpoint, Long Island. He was drowned, it appears, on Saturday, the 7th inst., in the North River, opposite Fifty-ninth-street, by the accidental upsetting of a row-boat, in which he and several companions were seated. The deceased was a good swimmer, and struck out for shore, but became exhausted and sunk. His companions clung to the capsized boat and were rescued.

## MACMAHON.

### France's New Dictator and His Conservative Policy.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph* writes to that journal under date of June 3: Marshal MacMahon has been interviewed by no less than twenty-two representatives of the Parisian Conservative Press, to do him homage and tender their services. As in duty bound, the new President delivered a short speech, and sent all the journalists away extremely pleased with him and themselves. As anything coming directly from the Marshal cannot fail to interest you, I do not hesitate to forward the text of the speech:

GENTLEMEN: I am very much obliged to you for this call. I am mindful that I have had the honor of receiving you twice before—the first time, after the Commune, when you came to propose that I should be one of the candidates who were to stand for Paris. I could not bring myself to accept, and suggested Gen. Cissey as a candidate. You supported him, and he was elected. I received you a second time, when you offered me again the candidature of Paris, which I thought myself once more called upon to refuse. I understand how important it is that under existing circumstances the representatives of the different shades of the Conservative party should unite and agree to adopt the measures best calculated to defeat those who attack the principles which you defend. With regard to politics I have nothing to add to what has already been said by the Government. The Minister of Foreign Affairs has explained to the House that as far as foreign relations are concerned, the new Government will adhere to the line adopted by my predecessor, and which has always met with the approval of the majority of the Assembly. At home our object is to enforce the respect of the law, to insure material order, which I have every reason to think will be easy, and, at the same time, the preservation of moral order. I trust the Government will always be able to reckon in the discharge of its duty on the support of your experience and talent.

The names of the journals representing Conservative interests are the *Assemblée Nationale, Constitutionnel, Français, France-Nouvelle, Gaulois, Gazette de France, Gazette des Tribunaux, Journal de Paris, Journal des Villes et Campagnes, Messager de Paris, Monde, Moniteur, Ordre, Paris Journal, Patrie, Pays, Petit Moniteur, Petite Presse, Presse, Soleil, Union*, and *Univers*.

The *Daily News* correspondent says: "I have to communicate a piece of news of capital importance which reflects credit upon Marshal MacMahon and augurs well for the tranquillity of France. The Ministers, well aware that, with the slight and unstable majority which they possess in this Assembly, they can never pass any measures after their own hearts, place all their hopes in a dissolution. But yesterday it was held by the majority seditious to talk of a dissolution; and now their own Government sees no other means of putting an end to inaction which must speedily become ridiculous. At a recent Ministerial Council a draft bill for a modification of the electoral law was brought forward as the one thing needful. The Ministers were agreed that the *scrutin de liste* (voting a string of deputies for each department) should be abolished, just as it was by Louis Napoleon at the *coup d'état*, and that Conservative interests would be far better served by the imperial system of returning a single member for every circumscription (called by contradistinction the *scrutin individuel*). Then various opinions were pronounced as to the extent which it would be possible to go without being accused of making a new law of May 31, in 'purifying' and 'moralizing' the suffrage, so as to restrict it considerably. But before any agreement was come to, Marshal MacMahon cut the whole debate short by saying he was for the *scrutin de liste*, and would not sanction 'any interference whatever with universal suffrage as it at present stands.'

"This was a terrible blow to the Duc de Broglie, who, however, had already been made to understand that the President of the Republic is not his servant, but his master. When the news comes to spread in the country, it may have the effect of increasing MacMahon's popularity, which at present is certainly not so great as that of M. Thiers."

### The Coroners' Office.

John Sharkey, sixteen years old, employed at No. 56 Cedar-street, fell through the hatchway at that place yesterday morning. He was dreadfully injured, and died within twelve minutes after being taken to the First Precinct Police Station-house. Coroner Keenan will hold an inquest.

A request was sent to the Coroner's office, yesterday, from the Register of Records to hold an inquest on the body of John Cox, who died June 13, at No. 54 Park-street, from injuries received by a fall on the 7th inst., as certified by Dr. L. D. Sprost, the attending physician.

On Sunday an unknown man was found drowned off Pier No. 1 North River. He was apparently about thirty-eight years of age, five feet eight inches in height, and had on a black corded vest and pantaloons. The remains were removed to the Morgue to await identification, and the Coroners' office informed.

John White, aged thirty years, was drowned on the 10th inst., while bathing at the foot of Fifty-fourth-street, East River. His body was recovered on Sunday near the same spot, and Coroner Keenan was summoned yesterday.

### Probable Investigation at the New-York Custom-House.

It is now said in the New-York Custom-house that the name of the party who wrote an anonymous letter to the Collector of the Port, in which he made grave charges against the inspectors, has been discovered, as also the name of the inspector who was charged with taking a sovereign for passing dutiable goods.

It is likely that a sharp investigation into the matter will be had, as the Custom-house people are determined to vindicate their management from any charge brought against it of unfair dealing.

## LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 16, 1873.

On yesterday forenoon 46 cars of horned Cattle reached Weehawken Yards, and were sold off from 11c.@12¼c. ℘ ℔., weights from 5¾ cwt. to 7¾ cwt. On Sunday, and again on to-day, at One Hundredth-street Yards, trade on Beeves was active; the lots to hand, save a few lean Texan and Cherokee Steers, were sold off at noon, prices from 9c.@13¼c. ℘ ℔., weights from 5 cwt. to 9 cwt., on 56 ℔s. to 60 ℔s. to the cwt. net; top Steers sold from $97@$115 ℘ head; quality from poor to good. Milch Cows slow from $32@$79 ℘ head, with 1 choice family Cow sold at $115. Veals brisk, from 7¾c.@9c. ℘ ℔. Sheep very dull, from 5c.@6¼c. ℘ ℔. Lambs also very slow, from 9c.@10½c. ℘ ℔.; quality of both generally fair. Live Hogs held unsold at noon; City dressed not quoted at noon; trade opened on the basis of our last quotations.

SALES.

W. T. Thompson sold for self 94 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 11¼c.@12c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt.; 21 coarse Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 59 good Illinois Steers from $97@$102@$105@$115 ℘ head; held on sale, 49 Cherokees. S. & D. Walxell sold for selves 617 common Illinois Steers, with a fair top, from 11¾c.@11¾c.@12¾c. ℘ ℔., weights from 6½ cwt. to 7¾ cwt.; 64 Texan Steers at 11¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 6 cwt. scant; 133 rough Illinois Steers, part still and part corn fed, from 11¼c.@12c. ℘ ℔. C. S. Glover sold for self 31 smooth Illinois Steers from 12¾c.@12¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 8 cwt. T. Carey sold 18 coarse Ohio Steers at 11¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 7 cwt. T. Gillise sold 101 good Illinois Steers from 12¾c.@13¾c. ℘ ℔., weight 8¼ cwt. L. Bealy sold 16 coarse Missouri Steers at 12c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt. T. Wheeler sold for self 209 smooth Illinois Steers with a good top from 12c.@13¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt. T. C. Eastman sold for self 39 good Illinois Steers from 12c.@13c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt.; for J. B. Hunter 29 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 11¾c.@12c. ℘ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for selves 49 choice Illinois Steers from 13c.@13¼c. ℘ ℔., weight 9 cwt.; 51 fair Illinois Steers from 12c.@12¾c. ℘ ℔., weights from 6¾ to 7¼ cwt.

Vail & Valentine sold for selves and Williams, 17 Texan Steers at 9c. ℘ ℔., weight 15 cwt.; 96 Illinois Steers from 12c.@12¾c. ℘ ℔., weights from 7 cwt. to 7¾ cwt.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market, Hume & Elliott sold 299 Sheep, weight 23,300 ℔s., at 5¾c. ℘ ℔.; 672 Sheep, weight 56,600 ℔s., at 6c. ℘ ℔.; 245 Lambs, weight 13,650 ℔s., at 9¼c. ℘ ℔.; 49 Lambs, weight 2,750 ℔s., at 10c. ℘ ℔.; 274 Lambs, weight 14,780 ℔s., at 10¼c. ℘ ℔.; 89 Lambs, weight 5,350 ℔s., at 11c. ℘ ℔.; 49 Veals, weight 6,270 ℔s., at 8¼c. ℘ ℔.; 115 Veals, weight 16,980 ℔s., at 8¼c. ℘ ℔. J. Kirby sold 109 Sheep, weight 1,580 ℔s., at 8¾c. ℘ ℔.; 90 Veals, weight 8,940 ℔s., at $5 80 ℘ cwt.; 222 Sheep, weight 18,670 ℔s., at $6 ℘ cwt.; 102 Sheep, weight 10,350 ℔s., at $5 40 ℘ cwt.; 59 Lambs, weight 2,660 ℔s., at 9c. ℘ ℔.; 18 Veals, weight 2,350 ℔s., at 7¾c. ℘ ℔.; 20 Veals, weight 3,990 ℔s., at 8c. ℘ ℔.

FORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

Judd & Buckingham sold 218 Sheep, weight 16,380 ℔s., at 5c. ℘ ℔.; 419 Sheep, weight 37,720 ℔s. at 5¼c. ℘ ℔.; 213 Sheep, weight 19,420 ℔s., at 5¾c. ℘ ℔.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending June 16, 1873—2,349 head of horned Cattle, 10 Cows, 837 Veals, 56 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market for week ending June 16, 1873—9,533 Sheep and Lambs, 64 Cows, 1,805 Veals.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending June 16, 1873—19,470 Hogs, 4,496 Sheep and Lambs, 1,164 Veals.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending June 16, 1873—5,109 head of horned Cattle, 3,650 Sheep and Lambs, 10,111 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending June 16, 1873—1,330 head of horned Cattle, 4,496 Sheep and Lambs, 298 Veals, 7,588 Hogs, 35 Horses; &c., save the horned Cattle on transit to New-York City, chiefly consigned to Fortieth-street Hog Yards.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Cattle dull and unsettled; receipts, 6,000; prices a shade easier; sales of mixed lots of medium Steers at $5@$5 25; fair to prime, $5 35@$5 70; fair butchers' Steers, $4 75@$4 85; closing quiet; shipments, 3,200. Hogs—Receipts, 5,500; market fairly active; prices steady; prices ranged from $4 50@$5 10 for Fair to Fancy; the most of the sales were at $4 75@$4 90; shipments, 4,500. Sheep—Receipts, 784; a fair local demand; sales of Fair to Choice Sheared at $4@$5; shipments, 200.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Beeves dull this week, market favors buyers; sales, 2,800 Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers, at $7 50@$7 62½; fair to good, $6 25@$7; common, $5@$6. Sheep dull and unsettled; sales, 9,000 head, at 4¾c.@5¾c. ℘ ℔. Hogs lower; sales, 5,000, at $7 25@$7 50.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 16, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ashes, pks | 35 | Tar, bbls | 96 |
| Bees-wax, pks | 8 | Resin, bbls | 3,696 |
| Cotton, bales | 4,080 | Oil-cake, pks | 75 |
| Copper, bbls | 174 | Beef, pks | 15 |
| Copper, casks | 699 | Cut-meats, pks | 706 |
| Dried Fruit, pks | 29 | Hides, No | 994 |
| Eggs, bbls | 1,431 | Hides, bdls | 14 |
| Flour, bbls | 13,608 | Lard, tcs | 297 |
| Wheat, bushels | 261,372 | Stearine, pks | 162 |
| Corn, bushels | 259,380 | Butter, pks | 4,191 |
| Oats, bushels | 124,130 | Cheese, pks | 8,424 |
| Rye, bushels | 24,295 | Tallow, pks | 803 |
| Malt, bushels | 2,267 | Pea-nuts, bushels | 1,316 |
| Peas, bushels | 14,880 | Starch, pks | 100 |
| Meal, bags | 559 | Tobacco, hhds | 1,408 |
| Hemp, bales | 27 | Tobacco, pks | 997 |
| Leather, sides | 6,630 | Whisky, bbls | 748 |
| Moss, bales | 32 | Wool, bales | 267 |
| Spirits Turp., bbls | 354 | Skins, No | 87 |
| Crude Turp., bbls | 225 | | |

The export clearances hence for European ports, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, were as follows:

By the brig Loiguna, for Penarth Roads and orders—14,404 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer Lord Clive, for Liverpool—600 bbls. Resin, 1,162 bales Cotton, 199 hhds. Tobacco, 156 boxes Clocks, 60,500 bushels Corn, 25 bbls. Gin, 27 pks. Leather, 160 casks black, 644 Hides, 143 bales Hides.

By the bark Emanuel, for Gibraltar and orders—1,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark W. J. Whiting, for Rotterdam—35,826 bushels Wheat.

By the ship Benton, for Liverpool—95 hhds. Tobacco, 231 bbls. Resin, 32,478 bushels Corn, 7,390 bushels Wheat, 250 bbls. Flour.

By the bark Kerelaw, for Elsinore and orders—2,035 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Padre, for Rotterdam—32,429 bushels Wheat.

By the brig Victor, for Cork and orders—1,190 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig Faustina, for Gefle—1,878 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Southern Belle, for Rotterdam—30,147 bushels Wheat.

By the ship Derby, for Bremen—7,009 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 1,000 cases Refined Petroleum.

By the bark Assyria, for Rotterdam—33,336 bushels Wheat.

By the bark Ragna, for Havre—3,306 bbls. Naphtha.

By the schooner M. F. Staples, for Leghorn—1,734 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Pots have been in demand and quoted at $8 25 ℘ 100 ℔s. Pearls nominal.

BEES-WAX—Has been inactive and nominal at from 34c.@37c. for fair ordinary to very choice Yellow.

BRICKS—Have been quoted essentially unchanged as to price on a fair average movement. Jersey quoted at $7@$7 50, afloat, and $9@$9 50 delivered; North River, $7 50@$8, afloat, and $9 50@$10 delivered; Haverstraw, $9@$10, afloat, and $10@$12 delivered; Pale, $4 50@$5, afloat, and $5 50@$7 delivered; Croton, $15@$18, afloat, and $17 50@$20 50 delivered, and Philadelphia, $38@$42 50, afloat and delivered.

CANDLES—Have been quiet but steady, including Adamantine, 16 ounces, at 19c.@20c.; Paraffine, 32c.@33c.; Sperm, plain, 30c.; Sperm, patent, 40c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c. ℘ ℔.

COAL—Has been in fair request, with Liverpool House Cannel quoted firm at $20@$22; do. Gas do. at $16@$18; Newcastle at $12 50; Anthracite, from yard, $5@$6 25 ℘ ton.

COCOA—Has been in limited demand, with Caracas quoted at 15c.@17c.; Guayaquil, 10¼c.@11c.; San Domingo, 7c. gold, ℘ ℔.

COFFEE—Has been in moderate demand, and held firmly; 6,093 bags Rio, by the R. W. Messur, sold at 18¾c., gold. We quote invoices thus: Rio, 17¾c.@18c. fair, 18¾c.@18¾c.; good, 18¾c.@19c.; prime, 19¾c.@19¾c., gold, ℘ ℔., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in lots, 18c.@19¾c., gold; Java, 21c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 19c.@20¾c.; Laguayra, 19c.@20¾c.; San Domingo, 17c.@17¾c., gold.

COTTON—Influenced by the unfavorable weather reports from the South, of Saturday and Sunday, the market has been quoted stronger with prices for early delivery advanced ⅛c. ℘ ℔. on all other than Ordinary, with, however, a restricted inquiry. Sales, 677 bales, including 159 bales to shippers, 201 bales to spinners, and 317 bales in transit. For Forward delivery, the dealings have been quite extensive at an improvement of ⅛c.@¼c. ℘ ℔. Sales since our last of 25,300 bales, of which 6,900 bales on Saturday evening, and 18,400 bales to-day, with June contracts closing at 20 7-16c.; July, 20 19-32c.; August, 20¾c.@20 11-16c.; September, 19 1-16c.@19⅛c.; October, 18⅞c.@18⅜c.; November, 18 3-32c.; December, 18 1-32c.@18 1-16c. The receipts at this port to-day were 4,080 bales, including 478 bales per rail, 1,476 bales from New-Orleans, 1,059 bales from Norfolk, 1,063 bales from Savannah, 24 bales from Wilmington. The reported receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 4,721 bales, (exclusive of Galveston,) and thus far this week 7,073 bales, against 6,240 bales same time last week; and since Sept. 1, 3,450,880 bales, against 2,644,203 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

*Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.*

| | Uplands. | Alabama. | N. O. | Texas. |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ordinary | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| Good Ordinary | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| Strict Good Ordinary | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¾ |
| Low Middling | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| Middling | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ |
| Good Middling | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ |

FISH—There has been more call for the leading kinds of stock, with a generally firm market noted. Dry Cod quoted at $6@$6 50 ℘ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$25; No. 2 at $15@$16 50; No. 3 at $9 25@$10 ℘ bbl.; Pickled Herrings at $3 50@$6; Smoked Herrings at $22@$25 for Scale, and 15c.@18c. for No. 1 ℘ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The dealings in State and Western Flour have been on a limited scale, though, in some instances, further concessions have been made of 10c.@15c. ℘ bbl. The offerings have been more liberal, and the general market closed weak. The demand for shipping grades has been very moderate; and for trade brands, unusually tame. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,850 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5@$5 75, chiefly at $5 20@$5 50 for fair to good; inferior to good Extra State, $5 45@$6 85, chiefly $6 65@$6 75; good to very fancy do. $6 85@$8, chiefly at $7@$7 25; very poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 30@$6 75, chiefly at $6 60@$6 75; very poor to very good shipping brands round hoop Ohio, $6 40@$6 90 ℘ bbl., and trade and family brands at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been moderately sought after, mostly for shipment, but at drooping prices. Sales, 1,030 bbls., in lots, at from $5 30@$7 85 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 85@$11 for ordinary to very choice trade and family extras ℘ bbl.... California Flour dull, with good to very choice Extra quoted at $8 50@$9 50; Oregon Flour at $9 75@$10 ℘ bbl.... Rye Flour has been in moderate request at $4 25@$5 75 for inferior to very choice Superfine; sales, 230 bbls., chiefly of the better grades, at $5 30@$5 75 ℘ bbl.... Corn-meal has been in more demand at from $3 15@$3 50 for inferior to fancy Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 25@$3 40 from dock and delivered; $3 20@$3 40 for White do.; $3 25@$3 40 for Jersey; $3 30@$3 35 for Caloric, and $3 60@$3 65 for Brandywine. The reported sales since our last have been 750 bbls.... Bag-meal has been inactive within the range of from $1 10@$1 15 for coarse, $1 20@$1 25 for Yellow, and $1 25@$1 30 for White, ℘ 100 ℔s.... Oat-meal quiet at $7 50@$8 50 ℘ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been offered rather less freely, and quoted somewhat firm, with a fair, though not active, inquiry noted, mainly for shipment. In Western Wheat the movements have been unimportant, and the market has been quite unsettled and nominal for this description. Sales have been reported since our last of 142,000 bushels at $1 57 for prime No. 1 Sheboygan Spring; $1 40½@$1 51 for ordinary to very good No. 2 Milwaukee Spring; $1 47@$1 49 for No. 2 North-western Spring; $1 45@$1 47 for No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 38@$1 42 for No. 3 Spring; $1 27@$1 35 for rejected and inferior Spring; $1 65@$1 68 for Red Western; $1 85@$1 95 for White do. For forward delivery 16,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring reported sold at $1 42 for first half of July.... Corn has been in less active request, and quoted rather lower, closing quite tamely. Sales have been reported since our last of 107,000 bushels at 53c.@55c. for average lots of steamer new mixed Western; 56c.@57c. for choice do., car lots; 45c.@52c. for warm damp and inferior do.; 64c.@65c. for new Yellow Western.... Rye has been dull and heavy in price, with Western quoted within the range of from 85c.@88c., and Canada, in bond, nominal at 90c., to arrive.... Barley dull and nominal.... Barley Malt very quiet; quoted nominally unchanged in price.... Canada Peas about steady, but slow of sale; 1,000 bushels Canada, in bond, sold at 95c.... Oats have been quoted a trifle lower, on a free offering of stock and moderate trade call. Sales have been reported since our last, of 77,000 bushels, at 40½c.@43c. for new Mixed Western, chiefly at 41½c.@42½c. for full lots; 40c.@42c. for new Black do.; 45c.@49c. for new White do.; 60c for very fancy do.; 45c. for Mixed State; 47c.@50c. for White do.... Feed slow of sale within the range of $15@$23 ℘ ton.

*Stock of Grain in Store in New-York and Brooklyn.*

| | 1873. June 16. Bushels. | 1873. June 9. Bushels. | 1872. June 17. Bushels. |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Wheat | 174,085 | 176,351 | 415,419 |
| Corn | 621,195 | 531,895 | 470,301 |
| Oats | 306,029 | 162,024 | 808,749 |
| Barley | 13,852 | 13,891 | 54,214 |
| Rye | 16,492 | 4,273 | 237,042 |
| Peas | 11,300 | 7,111 | 36,542 |
| Malt | 216,113 | 197,611 | 89,155 |
| Grand total | 1,359,068 | 1,013,832 | 2,221,949 |

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quiet, as a rule, including Bags at 14¾c.@15c.; Bagging at 10c.... Domestic Cloth at 13¼c.@13¾c. for prompt deliveries. Sales, 100 bales Calcutta Bagging at 10c.

HAY AND STRAW—Have been quoted weak as to value, on generally very free offerings and a moderate inquiry; prime Bale Hay quoted at $23@$25; good Bale Hay, $18@$20; common Shipping, $10; good Shipping, $15; Long Rye Straw, $18@$20; Short Rye Straw, $12@$14; Oat Straw, $10 ℘ ton. The week's receipts of Hay and Straw were 56,500 bales.

HEMP—Has been generally very quiet, with American quoted at $120@$125 for Undressed, and $175@$225 for Dressed, ℘ ton; Manila, 10¼c.; Sisal, 8¾c.@8¾c., gold; Jute, 2¾c.@4¾c.; Jute Butts, 1¾c.@1¾c., currency, ℘ ℔.; North River Flax, 15c.@18c.; Western, 14¾c.@16c.; Canadian, 15c.@18c. Sales, 450 bales Jute Rejections at 2¾c., currency.

MOLASSES—Has been very quiet, within the previous range, including New-Orleans, very inferior to fancy, quoted at from 55c.@80c.; Porto Rico at 30c.@60c.; Cuba at 18c.@40c., and English Islands at 25c.@45c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quoted steady, on a moderate demand, with sales reported, since our last, of 1,400 bbls. Strained, and good Strained at $2 90@$3; 600 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $3 87@$4 20.... Tar firm, but quiet; 50 bbls. Washington were placed at $4 12½ ℘ bbl.... Spirits Turpentine more active, with sales reported of 750 bbls. merchantable at 45c., and 225 bbls. New-York pks., at 46c. ℘ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, held at 8¾c., with 8¾c. bid; market quiet; Refined tame here at 19¾c.... At Philadelphia quoted stronger, and in better demand, with sales of 10,000 bbls. June, at 19¾.... Refined, in cases, and Naphtha, essentially as before quoted.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very quiet, since our last, with sales reported of only small lots new Western Mess at $16 62½@$16 75; 20 bbls. old Mess at $16 25, and 100 bbls. extra Prime at $13 75, showing a reduction on the latter. For forward delivery sales were confined to 250 bbls. new Western Mess, August option, at $16 87½.... City Dressed Hogs scarce and steady, but inactive, at from 6¾c.@7¼c.... Cut-meats have been in light stock and held with confidence, but has been inactive; sales, 25,000 ℔s. Bellies, part at 8¾c.@8¾c., and sundry small lots of Bulk Meats at about former rates.... Bacon quoted firmer, but quiet; offerings lighter; sales, 100 boxes light fancy Cuts at 9¾c.; 100 boxes Short Clear at 8¾c.; 315 boxes Long Clear, chiefly at 8¾c.@8¾c.... Lard has been comparatively quiet since our last at about previous quotations; sales for early delivery embrace only small lots of Western Steam at 8¾c.; 100 tcs. Summer stock on private terms, and 450 tcs. City at 8¾c., and, for forward delivery, 250 tcs. Western Steam, June option, at 8 15-16c.; 500 tcs. do., July, at 9c., quoted generally at 9 1-16c., and 1,000 tcs. do., September, at 9¾c.; and, for Chicago delivery, 500 tcs. Western steam, at $8 35, cash.... Beef quiet at former quotations, ranging from $9@$11 for New Mess; $11@$13 for New Extra do., ℘ bbl.; sales, 75 bbls. Tierce Beef quoted at $18 50@$22 50 for prime Mess; $21 50@$24 for India Mess, and $24@$28 for extra India Mess. Beef Hams inactive within the range of $25@$32 50 for inferior to very choice brands. Sales, 50 bbls.... Butter, Cheese, and Eggs moderately inquired for within the previous range.

RICE—A moderate jobbing trade has been noted within the steady range of from $7 75@$9 for fair to very choice Carolina, $7 50@$8 for Patna, and $6 75@$7 for Rangoon.

SALT—Has been less active at about former figures. Liverpool Ground quoted at $1 50; Liverpool Fine, $2 50@$3 50, from store; Turk's Island at 35c.@40c. ℘ bushel; Syracuse Ground at $1 35@$1 40; Factory Filled at $2 25; Bulk, 35c.@40c.; Coarse, 45c.

SALTPETRE—Has been very quiet at 7c.@7¾c., gold, ℘ ℔.

SEEDS—Have been lightly dealt in, since our last, including Clover within the range of from 8¾c.@9¾c. ℘ ℔. for common to choice; Rough Flax at from $2 25@$2 50; Timothy at $4 25@$4 40, and Calcutta Linseed at $2 60@$2 65, gold, ℘ bushel.

SOAP—Has been in demand and held with more confidence, including Castile at 9¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8¾c., and No. 1 at 6¾c. ℘ ℔.

SPICES—Have been very moderately sought after, with Mace quoted firm at $1 20@$1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at 97½c.@$1; Cassia at 26c.; Cloves at 28c@2⅛c.; East India Pepper at 19c.@20¾c.; Pimento at 11¾c.; Ginger at 10c.@11¾c. ℘ ℔., gold.

SUGARS—Raw have been more inquired for and quoted steady, with sales reported, since our last, of 1,967 hhds. and 200 boxes, including 670 hhds. Centrifugal at 8¾c.@9¾c.; 82 hhds. refining Porto Rico at 8¾c.; 785 hhds. scant fair to prime refining Cuba at 7¾c.@8¾c., and 429 hhds. and 200 boxes Molasses Sugar at 7¾c. ℘ ℔. Fair refining Cuba quoted at 7¾c.; good do., 8¾c.; prime do., 8¾c.; No. 12 box clayed stock at 8¾c.@8¾c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 8¾c.@9¾c. Refined Sugars have been in quite moderate request, with Powdered quoted at 11¾c.; Crushed at 11c.; Granulated at 10¾c.@10¾c.; A's, 9¾c.@10¾c.; and Yellows at 8¾c.@9¾c.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow dull at about previous figures; sales 61,000 ℔s. at 8¾c.@8¾c., closing in favor of buyers. Stearine quoted steady but inactive.

WHISKY—Sales 250 bbls., in lots, at 96¾c.; market steady.

FREIGHTS—The general market has been firm, but devoid of animation. The scarcity of room and storage has been against free movements. Ship-owners have been, as a rule, very firm in their views.... For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by steam, 500 bales Cotton at 5-16d.@7-16d.; 80 bales compressed do. at 9-32d. ℘ ℔.; 8,000 bushels Wheat, steamer of June 18, at 12¾d. ℘ bushel; 80 hhds. Tobacco at 40s.; 17,000 boxes Cheese at market rates, part 60s., with 75s. generally asked. Also, an American bark, 1,071 tons, with Wheat, from San Francisco, reported at the advanced rate of 85s.... For Bristol, by steam, 60 hhds. Tobacco at 50s., and 20 tons Lard-oil at 50s.... For London, by steam, 25 tons Wet-salted Hides at 50s.... For Cork and orders an Italian bark, 633 tons, (to arrive,) hence, with about 4,100 quarters Grain, at 8s., and 30 gratuity; and another, 335 tons, with about 2,150 quarters Grain, reported from Baltimore, on private terms. Also, three brigs, with Deals, reported from St. John, at 117s.... For the United Kingdom or Continent direct, an Italian brig, 295 tons, with about 2,200 quarters Grain, reported from Baltimore, on private terms.... For Havre, an American bark, 480 tons, at a round sum, and placed on the berth, for general cargo.... For Bremen, a German bark, 641 tons, with Tobacco, from Baltimore, on private terms.... For the Continent, a German bark, 689 tons, with about 4,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 9d., option of Elsinore and orders, at 7s. 3d.... For Gibraltar and orders, a British bark, 423 tons, hence, with about 2,800 bbls. Petroleum, at 7s. 3d., to the Mediterranean; 8s. 3d. to the Adriatic; 9s. 3d. to the Levant, and 10s. to the Black Sea.... For Odessa, a German bark, 298 tons, hence, with about 9,000 cases Petroleum at 50c., with privilege of 200 bbls. do. at 9s. 6d. ℘ bbl.... For the River Platte, a British brig, 289 tons, with Lumber, from Montreal, at $33 and primage.... For the south side of Cuba, a bark, with Coal, from Pictou, at $6 25.... For Cienfuegos, another bark, with Coal, reported from Pictou, at $6 25.... For Hayti, a schooner, 114 tons, with general cargo, reported from Rockport, Me., at $0, and port charges, and another, 116 tons, reported from Boston, at $11 50, the latter vessel also back with Salt from Turk's Island to Philadelphia, at 14c.... For St. John, N. B., a schooner, with Resawed Lumber, from Savannah, at $15.... For a port in the United States, direct, a bark, with Sugar, from Cienfuegos, at 50c.... For New-York, a bark, and three brigs, with Coal, reported from Cow Bay, at $4 25@$4 50.

## LAW REPORTS.

### COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS, ALBANY, June 16.—Calendar for the Commission of Appeals for June 17: Nos. 141, 148, 150, 151, 154, 155, 156, 157, 104, 161, 162, 132, 18, 184, 264. The court adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.—2465, Voorhis vs. The Mayor, &c.; 467, Cornell vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 457½, Montgomery vs. The Old Dominion Steamship Company; 889, Mathews vs. Meyberg et al.; 1870½, Jenham vs. Davison et al.; 2905, Learned vs. Ryder; 1379, Van Riper vs. Tweed, Jr.; 2747, Brown vs. The Mayor, &c.; 557, Barnes et al. vs. O'Brien et al.; 98, Clafin vs. Wolfsbeck et al.; 1043, Hart vs. Taylor et al.; 2677, Brown vs. The Mayor, &c.; 261, Newman vs. Goddard; 487, Covert et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 601, Wood vs. The Erie Railway Company; 1011½, Kask vs. Marston; 601, White vs. Pettigrew; 863, Conklin vs. Woodworth et al.; 1362, Burger vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1905, Boyd vs. Merrett.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—1384½, Harrington vs. Gomperts; 1737, Weiderman vs. Alker; 816½, Nordhaus vs. Ahrens; 896, Brennigan vs. Fox; 1086, Wellenberger vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 716½, Dews vs. Griswold; 2812, Worthington vs. Waddell; 320½, Watson vs. Babcock; 984½, Dews vs. Griswold; 2827, The Bowery National Bank vs. The Mayor; 169, Klink vs. Kelly, Sheriff; 210½, Pollitou vs. Laing; 1364, Wayland vs. Tyson; 1178, Clafin et al. vs. Bell; 712, Spring vs. Flanders; 2063, Vandervoort vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2691, Moore vs. The Mayor; 2231, Brown vs. The Mayor; 2498, Greene vs. The Mayor; 2460, Black vs. The Mayor.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called at 12 M.—24, Huebach vs. New-York Shuttle Sewing-machine Company; 23, Krexeler vs. Nesbet; 37, Kirby vs. Green; 38, Same vs. Same. Call 74, Finkel vs. Pubelman.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2231, Canton vs. Ferguson; 121, Estes vs. Luyster; 2149, Horn vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 2129, Crowther vs. Ferguson; 2201, Warren et al. vs. Rettee et al.; 2022, Pendleton vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 2141, Curry vs. Fulton Ferry and Bleecker-street Railroad Company; 2253, Blewitt vs. Baker; 1859, Stover vs. Porter; 2097, Hahn vs. Stern; 2205, Falk et al. vs. Abendeth; 1231, Francis vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 41, Willock et al. vs. Wood et al.; 1693, Watson vs. Brennan; 137, Sharpe vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2029, Romertze vs. The East River National Bank; 1188, Bailey vs. Griswold et al.; 1140, Rosenfelt vs. Wolf; 1884, Bishop vs. The Central Park North and East River Railroad Company; 1320, King vs. Wise; 1223, Cassidy vs. Wolff; 2094, Willard vs. Ward et al.; 2540, Barnes vs. Miner; 2617, McGrath vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2634, Same vs. Same; 2619, Pettigrew vs. The Mayor, &c.; 53, Fowler et al. vs. Kelley, Sheriff, &c.; 2182, Dearmen vs. Bruse; 2060, Dankel vs. Goodkind; 1876, Schreiber vs. Schmaelsein.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.—Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—75, Hamel vs. Toghte et al.; 65, Dolan vs. The Mayor, &c.; 48, Coffin vs. Griswold et al.; 58, Consolidated Fruit-Jar Company vs. Mason et al.; 28, Hall vs. Kernochan; 29, Bykert vs. Wilson; 61, Firsche vs. Hirschhorn; 72, Horn vs. Cornwell et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2393, Meredith vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 2395, Foley, Administratrix, vs. The Mayor, &c.; 45, Fogg et al. vs. Gilmore; 1494, Fitzgerald vs. Maitland; 1490, Pitten vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1483, Havemeyer vs. Havemeyer; 807, Pollock vs. Lilienthal; 2011, Mower vs. Dailey; 2613, Same vs. Same; 1551, Coughlin, Administratrix, vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 3213, White et al. vs. Continental National Bank; 2234, Jones vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 2389, Cumming vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 1012, Merchant vs. Horigan; 2263, Edwards vs. Baker.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1621, Dever vs. Houdsen; 1215, Bulger vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 2066, Delavan vs. Moos; 2117, Ninth National Bank vs. The Ninth Ward Bank; 2143, Mangan vs. Stewart et al.; 1792, Wetzler vs. The North German Lloyd; 2167, Bennett vs. North British Mercantile Insurance Company of London; 2110, Wertheimer et al. vs. Frank, et al.; 1793, Corde et al. vs. Hopkins; 2083, Hall, et al. vs. Providence and New-York Steamship Company; 2092, Ruescher vs. Anderson; 2108, Strong vs. Sproul; 2204, Thatcher vs. Spruce; 2080, O'Rourke vs. Sayre; 2098, Dwight vs. Lord.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Howland, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2106, Dunn vs. Clifford; 2300, Brown vs. Marshall; 2684, Boyd vs. O'Connell; 1781, Stewart vs. Brown; 696, Helfenstein vs. De Cernea; 1648, Moore vs. Dill; 2340, Patterson vs. McKune; 2093, Thompson vs. Jarvis; 2194, Schenck vs. Barton; 2276, Koehler vs. Mayer; 2264, Halpin vs. Drake; 2276, Matthews vs. Welsh; 1838, Sterry vs. Prague; 1818, White vs. Nickerson; 2420, Birmingham National Bank vs. Mery.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2311, Seaman vs. Weeks; 2408, Jelken vs. Des; 2187, Van Buren vs. Stewart; 1638½, Hornstein vs. Chandler; 2663, Walsh vs. McGovern; 2001, Chester vs. Bunell; 1965, Wellard vs. Derby Coal Company; 2053, Garcia vs. Alexander; 1567, Brennen vs. Richards; 2731, Rosenberg vs. Oppenheimer; 2372, Jackson vs. Ruehl; 2719, Hangar vs. Gutares; 1117, Isaacson vs. Kellogg; 1916, O'Connor vs. Cohen; 2401, Bischoff vs. Pierce; 2741, Mason vs. Wilson; 2473, Hassey vs. Wiedpreit.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1366, Bell vs. Guilfoyle; 1370, Duffy vs. Jennings; 2346, Smith vs. Ivins; 2348, Harley vs. Barney; 2038, White vs. Shapter; 2629, Same vs. Same; 1900, Hall vs. Mattnacht; 2342, Brown vs. Sevisa; 1432, Sheridan vs. McIntyre; 2292, Chapin vs. Johnston; 1804, Jakigan vs. Cody; 2314, Sauerwein vs. Burdett; 1332, Cadwell vs. Fox; 1868, Gast vs. Godfrey; 2402, Bradbury vs. Reed.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Held by Hackett, Recorder.—Wm. J. Sharkey, homicide; continued.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Thomas Johnson, grand larceny; Peter Donnelly, grand larceny; Edward Reiman, misdemeanor; Esther Jacobs, receiving stolen goods.

### DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 16.

*By Judge Ingraham.*

In the matter of Jane McCool, an infant. Report of referee confirmed.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

*By Chief Justice Daly and Judges Robinson, Larremore, Loew, and J. F. Daly.*

Morrison *vs.* Brand; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Larremore.

Quincey *vs.* Young; order repealed from affirmed. Opinion by Judge Larremore.

Blackstone, Receiver, &c. *vs.* The Allemania Fire Insurance Company; judgment in accordance with the opinion of the Court. Opinion by Judge Robinson.

Denny *vs.* The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; judgment reversed, verdict set aside, new trial ordered, costs to abide the event. Opinion by Judge Robinson; dissenting opinion by Chief Judge Daly.

Hiler *vs.* Hettrick; judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Robinson.

McDonough *vs.* McDonough; reargument ordered. Opinion by Chief Justice Daly and Judge Larremore; Judge J. F. Daly dissenting.

Lennon *vs.* The Mayor, &c.; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge J. F. Daly.

Thornton *vs.* St. Paul and Chicago Railway Company; order overruling demurrer affirmed. Opinion by Judge Larremore.

Fling *vs.* Disch; judgment affirmed. Opinion by Judge Robinson.

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

**Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 16.**

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10:15 A. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1000 | Western Union | [illegible] | 600 | Erie Railroad | 64½ |
| 1200 | do | 85¾ | 700 | Lake Shore | 93 |
| 300 | do | b3. 85¾ | 200 | St. Paul | 52¼ |
| 300 | do | 85¾ | 100 | Tol. & Wab. | s3. 67½ |
| 400 | do | b3. 85¾ | 100 | do | 67½ |
| 400 | do | s3. 85¾ | 700 | Bos., H. & E. | b3. 2¼ |
| 600 | do | c. 85¾ | 200 | do | 2¼ |
| 600 | do | 85¾ | 1100 | Ohio & Miss. | 39 |
| 100 | N. Y. C. & Hud. | 101¾ | 300 | do | b3. 38¾ |
| 1000 | do | 102 | 400 | do | s3. 38¾ |
| 100 | do | b3.102 | 300 | do | 38¾ |
| 800 | Pacific Mail | 40 | 100 | do | s3. 38¾ |
| 300 | Union Pacific | 28 | 600 | do | 38¾ |
| 300 | do | s3. 27¾ | 200 | Rock Island | 109¾ |
| 300 | do | 27¾ | 100 | C., C. & I. C. | c. 29¼ |

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.116¼ | $3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.n.119¾

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | Tenn. 6s, New | 79¼ | 100 | L. S. & M. So. | b.c. 92¾ |
| 1,000 | N. Y. S. B. L. C. | 108 | 100 | do | 92¾ |
| 20,000 | N. Y. C. 6s, '87.x.l. | 80¼ | 100 | do | b15. 93 |
| 2,000 | Mich. So. S. F. | 105 | 100 | do | 92¾ |
| 1,000 | Western Pac. B. | 95¼ | 100 | do | 92¾ |
| 22,000 | Un. Pac. 1st M. | 87 | 200 | do | 92¾ |
| 5,000 | H. & St. Jo. 8s. Cv. | 89½ | 900 | P. M. S. S. Co. | b.c. 40 |
| 5,000 | Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. Louis Div. | 91¼ | 300 | do | 39¾ |
| 10,000 | B., H. & E. 1st | 33 | 100 | do | 40 |
| 1,000 | B., C. R. & M. 1st | 88½ | 500 | do | 40 |
| 10,000 | Can. So. 1st M. | 93¾ | 600 | do | s3. 40 |
| 1,000 | D., L. & W. Conv. | 96 | 100 | do | 40½ |
| 10 | Bank of N. Y. | 136¼ | 300 | do | 40 |
| 10 | Cent. Nat. Bank | 98 | 300 | do | 40¼ |
| 10 | Ger. Am. Bank | 102¼ | 50 | do | 40¼ |
| 100 | N. C. Coal Co. | b.c. 50 | 100 | do | 40¼ |
| 10 | Adams Express | 94 | 100 | do | 41 |
| 100 | U. S. Ex. | b.c. 71¾ | 300 | do | s4. 40 |
| 100 | do | 71¾ | 200 | do | 40¼ |
| 100 | N. Y. C. & H. | b.c. 101¾ | 100 | do | 40 |
| 100 | do | b30. 101¾ | 100 | do | 40¼ |
| 100 | do | 101¾ | 20 | Harlem | b.c. 131 |
| 100 | do | 101¾ | 100 | C. & P. Gold | b.c. 87¾ |
| 300 | W. U. Tel. | b.c. 85¾ | 300 | Un. Pac. | b.c. b3. 27¾ |
| 100 | do | 85¾ | 100 | do | 27¾ |
| 300 | do | 85¾ | 100 | do | 27¾ |
| 300 | do | 85¾ | 200 | do | 27¾ |
| 100 | do | s3. 85¾ | 100 | do | 27¾ |
| 1100 | do | 85¾ | 100 | do | 27¾ |
| 600 | do | 85¾ | 100 | C. & R. I. | b. c. 109¾ |
| 800 | do | 85¾ | 100 | do | 109¾ |
| 400 | do | 85¾ | 100 | do | c. 109¾ |
| 100 | do | 86 | 10 | Chic. & Alton | 110 |
| 200 | do | b3. 86 | 300 | Mil. & St. P. | b. c. 52 |
| 100 | do | 86 | 200 | do | 52 |
| 300 | do | 86¼ | 200 | do | 52¼ |
| 700 | do | 86 | 100 | do | b3. 52½ |
| 2000 | do | 86¼ | 300 | do | 52½ |
| 500 | do | b3. 86¼ | 50 | C., B. & Q. | b.c. 105½ |
| 300 | do | 86½ | 100 | Rens. & Saratoga | 106 |
| 300 | do | b3. 86¼ | 200 | O. & Miss. | b.c.s3. 38¾ |
| 1200 | do | 86¼ | 400 | do | 38¾ |
| 300 | do | c. 86¼ | 100 | do | 38¾ |
| 300 | do | 86¼ | 100 | do | 38¾ |
| 300 | do | 86¼ | 100 | do | b3. 38¾ |
| 100 | do | b15. 86¼ | 100 | do | 38¾ |
| 200 | do | 86¼ | 200 | do | 38¾ |
| 700 | do | 86¼ | 200 | do | s3. 38¾ |
| 300 | do | 86¼ | 100 | do | 38¾ |
| 100 | do | 86¼ | 500 | do | 38¾ |
| 400 | do | c. 86¼ | 100 | do | 38¾ |
| 2800 | do | 86¼ | 200 | C., C. & I. C. | b.c.s3. 29 |
| 100 | E. Railway | b.c.c. 64¼ | 100 | do | 29 |
| 300 | do | 64¼ | 200 | do | b20. 29¼ |
| 100 | do | 64¼ | 100 | do | 29¼ |
| 300 | do | 64¼ | | | |

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12:15 AND 2:15 P. M.

$25,000 U.S. 5-20 C. '64...116¼ | $20,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '68.120¼
1,000 U.S. 5-20 R. '64.116¼

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 500 | Western Union | s3. 86¼ | 100 | Pacific Mail | 40¼ |
| 100 | do | 86¼ | 100 | Mich. Central | 59 |
| 300 | do | 86¼ | 100 | St. Paul | 52¼ |
| 300 | do | s3. 86¼ | 200 | Ohio & Miss | 38¾ |
| 300 | do | 86¼ | 200 | do | 38¾ |
| 300 | do | 86¼ | 200 | Atlantic & P. P. | 22½ |

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | S. C. 6s, n., J. & J. | 16 | 100 | N.Y.C. & H. R. | b.c. 101¾ |
| 20,000 | N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 | 92¼ | 200 | do | 101¾ |
| 2,000 | C. P. Gold bds | 103¼ | 100 | do | 101¾ |
| 6,000 | C., C. & I. C. 2d | 71¼ | 100 | do | 101¾ |
| 6,000 | Chi. & Mil. 1st | 96 | 500 | L. S. & M. S. | b. c. 92¾ |
| 2,000 | U. Pacific 1st | 87¾ | 500 | do | 92¾ |
| 3,000 | L. S. Div. bds | 84 | 100 | U. Pacific | b. c. 27¾ |
| 300 | W. Un. Tel | b. c. 86¼ | 100 | C., C. & Ind. | 28¾ |
| 300 | do | b3. 86¼ | 70 | do | 87 |
| 300 | do | 86¼ | 24 | N. J. Cen. | b. c. 106 |
| 300 | do | 86¼ | 100 | Chi. & R. I. | b. c. 109¾ |
| 1200 | Pac. M. S. S. Co. | b.c. 40¼ | 100 | do | 109¾ |
| 200 | do | 40 | 200 | M. & St. P. | b. c. 52¾ |
| 100 | do | 40 | 200 | do | 52¾ |
| 1000 | do | 40 | 100 | St. L. & I. M. | 79 |
| 20 | N. J. C. L. & I. | b.c. 66 | 200 | Ohio & Miss. | b. c. 38¾ |
| 50 | Wells-Far. Ex. | b.c. 83 | 100 | do | 38¾ |
| 100 | American Ex. | 64 | 200 | do | 38¾ |
| 200 | Erie Railway | b.c. 64¾ | 100 | P. R. of Mo. | b. c. 45 |
| 20 | Harlem R. R. | b. c. 131 | | | |

SALES FROM 2½ TO 3 P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 | 10-40 Reg. | 112 | 200 | Union Pacific | 27¾ |
| 100 | Western Union | 86 | 200 | do | 27¾ |
| 100 | Pacific Mail | 40 | 100 | St. Paul | 52 |
| 300 | Erie Railway | 64¾ | 200 | B., H. & Erie | 2½ |
| 300 | do | 64¾ | 200 | C., C. & I. C. | 28¾ |
| 200 | do | 64¾ | 200 | Atlantic & P. Pf. | 22 |
| 20 | Harlem | 131 | | | |

MONDAY, June 16—P. M.

The Gold speculators made an effort this morning to advance the price to 116½@116⅝ ₩ cent. on the appearance of a fair demand for Exchange on London at 109½@109⅝ ₩ cent. This firmness, however, did not continue long, and the sales fell off quite unexpectedly to 115⅝ ₩ cent. The suspicion was not unreasonable that some of the heaviest of the recent speculators for the rise were getting out of the way as quietly, if not as fast, as they could. The party have no particular sympathy from the Street, where the recent experiment to force the price up to 119@120 ₩ cent., is regarded, under the circumstances of the Export Trade and Foreign Exchanges, as simply a piece of assurance. The case is not helped, but, on the contrary, the discomfiture of the clique is the more laughed at by the essay in one of the verdant morning papers, to represent the Treasury as poor in Gold, and the chances of a *corner* later in the season, especially brilliant!

Money to the Stock Brokers is in free supply at 5@6 ₩ cent., with exceptions as cheap as 4 ₩ cent. per annum. The Banks are discounting Mercantile paper at 7 ₩ cent., and prime names are taken on the Street at 6½@7 ₩ cent per annum.

Exchange on London left off easy at 109½ ₩ cent. net to 109½@109⅝ ₩ cent. less a brokerage.

The Stock Exchange was not especially interesting to-day, except on Western Telegraph, which, after opening at 85⅝@85¾, advanced on large demand to buy to 86⅛@86⅜ ₩ cent. The New-York and Western Road Stocks were not quite so firm as on Saturday, and finally left off, on a moderate business, as follows, compared with the closing figures of last week.

The Public Funds were but partially influenced by the additional decline in Gold, and the Railway Mortgages, of established credit, were generally steady.

**Closing Quotations—June 16.**

| | Saturday. | Monday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States New 5s | 115⅛ | 115 |
| U. S. 5-20s, May and November | 119 | 118⅞ |
| U. S. 5-20s, January and July | 121⅛ | 121⅛ |
| American Gold | 116⅛ | 115⅞ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | 109⅝ | 109½ |
| N. Y. Central and Hudson | 101⅞ | 101⅞ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 109⅝ | 109⅝ |
| Pacific Mail | 40 | 40⅛ |
| St. Paul Preferred | 72⅛ | 72⅛ |
| St. Paul Common | 52⅛ | 52⅛ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 38⅞ | 38⅞ |
| Western Union Telegraph | 85⅞ | 86 |
| Erie | 65 | 64⅞ |
| Union Pacific | 28 | 27⅞ |
| Lake Shore | 92⅞ | 92⅞ |
| C., C. and Indiana Central | 29⅞ | 29 |
| Toledo and Wabash | 67⅞ | 67⅞ |
| Harlem | 130½ | 130½ |

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 ₩ cent. reg., '81 | 116 | 5-20 coup., n. i., '65 | 119¾ |
| 6 ₩ cent. coup., '81 | 122¼ | 5-20 reg., '67 | 115½ |
| 5-20 reg., '62 | 116¼ | 5-20 coup., '67 | 121¼ |
| 5-20 coup., '62 | 116¾ | 5-20 reg., '68 | 115¼ |
| 5-20 reg., '64 | 116¼ | 5-20 coup., '68 | 120¼ |
| 5-20 coup., '64 | 116¼ | 10-40 reg. | 113 |
| 5-20 reg., '65 | 116¼ | 10-40 coup. | 114¼ |
| 5-20 coup., '65 | 118¼ | 5s coup., '81 | 115 |
| 5-20 reg., n. i., '65 | 115¼ | 6s Currency | 114¼ |

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the State Bonds:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tenn. 6s, old | 79¼ | Ark. 7s, L.R. & Ft. S. is. | 18 |
| Tenn. 6s, new | 79¼ | Ark. 7s, Mem. & L. R. | 18 |
| Va. 6s, old | 43 | Ar. 7s, L.R.P.B. & N.O. | 18 |
| Va. 6s, new | 50 | Ark. 7s, Miss. O. & R.R. | 18 |
| Va. 6s, Consol. Bonds | 54¼ | Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen. R. | 20 |
| Georgia 7s, new | 90 | Ohio 6s, '75 | 100 |
| N. C. 6s, old | 28 | Ohio 6s, '81 | 105 |
| N. C. R. Co. Coup. | 55 | Ohio 6s, '86 | 105 |
| N. C. R. Co. Ex Coup. | 40 | Ill. Coupon 6s, '77 | 97¼ |
| N. C. Funding act '66 | 16 | Ill. Coupon 6s, '79 | 97¼ |
| N. C. Funding act '68 | 15¼ | Ill. War Loan | 97¼ |
| N. C. Special Tax | 12 | Mich. 6s, '78 | 95 |
| S. C. 6s, Jan. & July | 15¼ | Mich. 6s, '83 | 98 |
| S. C. 6s, April & Oct. | 24 | N. Y. Reg. Bounty L. | 104 |
| S. C. Funding act '66 | 16 | N. Y. Coup. B. L. | 108 |
| S. C. Land C. '69 J. & J. | 29 | N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '74 | 107 |
| Missouri 6s | 96 | N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '75 | 107 |
| California 7s | 116 | N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '77 | 107 |
| Connecticut 6s | 102 | N. Y. 6s, Canal L. '78 | 109 |
| Ark. 6s, Funded | 18 | N. Y. 6s, C.L. Gold, '74 | 104 |

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the City Bank Stocks:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 135 | Irving | 120 |
| Manhattan | 152 | Metropolitan | 135 |
| Merchants' | 120 | Nassau | 100 |
| Mechanics' | 136 | Corn Exchange | 125 |
| Union | 133½ | Continental | 80 |
| City | 255 | St. Nicholas | 109 |
| Phenix | 99½ | Commonwealth | 86 |
| Mechanics' & Traders' | 131 | New-York County | 200 |
| Gallatin National | 122 | Importers' & Traders' | 185 |
| State of New-York | 110½ | Fourth National | [illegible] |
| Commerce | 116 | Ninth National | 104½ |
| Mercantile | 122 | Gold Exchange | [illegible] |
| Bank of N. America | 104½ | Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass. | 75 |
| Hanover | 107½ | German-American | 101¾ |

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 16.

*Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.*

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| City 6s, old | 96 | |
| City 6s, new | 101¾ | 101½ |
| Camden and Amboy | 128½ | 128¾ |
| Pennsylvania Central | 109⅞ | 110 |
| Reading | 117 | 117¼ |
| Lehigh Valley | 61½ | 61¾ |
| Catawissa Preferred | 41½ | 42¼ |
| Philadelphia and Erie | 24⅞ | 25 |
| Northern Central | 87⅞ | 88 |
| Lehigh Navigation | 41½ | 41¾ |
| Lehigh Gold Loan | 91 | *91½ |

*Ex interest.

The Importers' and Traders' National Bank, has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Seven ₩ cent.* payable July 1.

The Hamilton Fire Insurance Office has declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₩ cent.*, and an Extra Dividend of *Five ₩ cent.*, both payable July 1.

The New-Haven, New-York, and Hartford Railroad Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Five ₩ cent.*, payable July 1.

The 1st of July Coupons on the Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company will be paid at their office, No. 13 William-street, July 1.

The comparative earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad Company were:

| | 1873. | 1872. | 1871. |
|---|---|---|---|
| For the month of May | $1,356,378 | $1,360,922 | $892,341 |
| Earnings first five months | 5,010,633 | 4,370,343 | 3,249,706 |

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company for the month of May were:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1873 | $230,300 |
| 1872 | 187,625 |
| Increase | $42,675 |
| From Jan. 1 to May 31. | |
| 1873 | $968,966 |
| 1872 | 878,336 |
| Increase | $90,630 |

The National Trust Company have declared a Half-Yearly Dividend of *Four ₩ cent.*, payable July 1.

The Illinois Stock Interest is advertised, as usual, to be paid, July 1, by the American Exchange Bank.

The German Savings Bank has declared a Half-yearly Dividend to Depositors of *Three ₩ cent.*, payable July 15.

The Merchants' Exchange Bank will pay the July Interest on the Jersey City Loans.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.


### INVESTMENT BONDS

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company having determined to close its 7.30 First Mortgage Gold Loan at an aggregate not exceeding thirty million dollars, and thereafter to pay no higher rate of interest than 6 per cent. on further issues of its bonds, *the limited remainder of the 7 3-10 loan is now being disposed of* through the usual agencies.

As the bonds of this issue are made receivable in payment for the Company's lands at 1.10, they are in constant and increasing demand for this purpose, and will continue to be after the loan is closed—a fact which much enhances their value and attractiveness as an investment.

The Company now has more than 500 miles of its road built and in operation, including the entire Eastern Division connecting Lake Superior and the navigation of the Missouri River; it has earned title to nearly ten million acres of its land grant, and sales of lands have thus far averaged $5 66 per acre.

All marketable securities are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics.

JAY COOKE & CO.
No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

The Domestic Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company will soon determine the location and commence the erection of new buildings, with accommodations for two thousand men, for the manufacture of DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES. Corporations or individuals wishing to communicate with the company in regard to this matter will please address

DAVID BLAKE,
President.

Union-Square,
New-York, June 13, 1873.

**BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.**

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

THE CONSOLIDATED 30-year 7 per cent. gold bonds of the ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, issued upon a completed trunk line between St. Louis and Nashville, Tenn., earning more than enough to pay interest and operating expenses, a perfectly safe investment. Price 90 and interest. All marketable securities taken in exchange.

GEO. OPDYKE W CO. No. 25 Nassau-st.
WINSLOW & WILSON, No. 70 William-st.

**LAWRENCE BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS, NO. 16 WALL-ST.**

Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances. Collections made.


## THE COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, June 16.—Cotton—estimated net receipts, 100 bales; stock, 27,022 bales.

MEMPHIS, June 16.—Cotton firm; Low Middling, 17¼c.; receipts, 753 bales; shipments, 2,262 bales; stock, 20,970 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 16.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18¼c.@18⅜c.; net receipts, 345 bales; exports, coastwise, 716 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 11,932 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 16.—Cotton in good demand for export; Middling, 18⅛c.; net receipts, 427 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,207 bales; sales, 472 bales; stock, 14,364 bales.

MOBILE, June 16.—Cotton firm; Middling, 18¼c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, 324 bales; exports, to the Continent, 3,100 bales; coastwise, 283 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 17,728 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 16.—Cotton in fair demand; Ordinary, 12¼c.@12c.; Good Ordinary, 15⅝c.@15¾c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.; Middling, 18⅛c.; net receipts, 2,198 bales; gross, 2,199 bales; exports to Great Britain, 5,165 bales; sales, 600 bales; last evening, 1,800 bales; stock, 57,514 bales.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 16—11 A. M.—Consols opened 92⅞ for money, 92⅞ for the account. American Securities, 5-20 Bonds, '65s, 92⅜; '67s, 92⅞; 10-40s, 89; New 5s, 89⅜. Erie Railway Shares, 50⅛.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 50⅜.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for money and 92⅞ for the account. American Securities closed unchanged.

PARIS, June 16.—Rentes 56f. 5c., ex interest.

FRANKFORT, June 16.—United States 5-20 Bonds 95⅛ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, June 16—11 A. M.—Cotton opened steady; Middling Uplands, 8⅞d.@9d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d.@9¼d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs heavy; California White Wheat, average, 11s. 10d.@11s. 11d. Corn—No. 2 Mixed, 26s. 9d.

1 P. M.—Cotton steady; sales estimated at 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation.

2 P. M.—Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, deliverable in June, 8⅞d.; Pork, 68s.

5 P. M.—The market closed steady. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Of the sales, 7,000 bales were American. Sales of Cotton shipped from New-Orleans, deliverable in June, at 9 1-16d.

Evening—Spirits Turpentine, 36s. ₩ cwt.

LONDON, June 16—Evening—Linseed-oil, £33 15s.@£34 ₩ ton.

## THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Flour dull and drooping; Extra Spring was sold to a limited extent on private terms. Wheat unsettled, irregular, and lower; No. 2 Spring sold at $1 17¾@$1 19¼, spot; $1 16¾@$1 19¼, seller June; $1 14@$1 16¼, seller July, closing at outside prices; No. 1 Spring sold at $1 25; No. 3 do., $1 08; Rejected, 90c.@92c. Corn irregular; opened dull, but closed active; No. 2 Mixed sold at 30¼c.@31c. for regular, spot; 32¼c.@35c., seller July; 37¼c.@38¼c., seller August; closing at 34¼c., seller July; 38¼c., seller August; Rejected, 27¼c.@28c. Oats opened dull and closed active; sales of No. 2 at 26¼c., spot; 27¼c., seller July; Rejected, 23¼c.@24c. Rye dull and lower at 65¼c. for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal. Whisky steady at 90c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Pork sold at $15 70, spot; $15 80, seller July. Lard sold at $8 32½, cash. Bulk Meats quotable at 6¾c.@6⅞c. for Shoulders; 8⅛c.@8¼c. for Short Rib Middles; 8¼c.@8⅜c. for Short Clear Middles, all loose. Bacon sold at 7¼c. for Shoulders; 9¼c. for Clear Rib Sides; 9¾c. for Clear Sides. Freights in fair demand and lower; Corn, to Buffalo, 5¼c. Receipts—8,000 bbls. Flour, 72,000 bushels Wheat, 201,000 bushels Corn, 90,000 bushels Oats, and 3,000 bushels Rye. Shipments—9,500 bbls. Flour, 86,000 bushels Wheat, 222,000 bushels Corn, 180,000 bushels Oats, 14,000 bushels Rye, and 2,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 16.—Grain in store: 92,969 bushels Wheat, 180,538 bushels Corn, 123,835 bushels Oats, 2,364 bushels Peas, 32,300 bushels Malt. Lake and Rail Imports for the last forty-eight hours—11,878 bbls. Flour, 286,898 bushels Wheat, 152,328 bushels Corn, 126,564 bushels Oats. Canal Shipments—31,190 bushels Wheat, 170,947 bushels Corn. Rail Exports—18,946 bushels Wheat, 31,841 bushels Corn, 917 bushels Oats. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7@$8; Bakers', $7 75@$8 25; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat demoralized, and but few sales reported; quoted—Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 48@$1 49; No. 2 do., $1 30@$1 38; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 25; White Canada, $1 75@$1 98; White Michigan, $1 80@$1 90. Corn dull and lower; sales, 5,000 bushels No. 2, in lots, at 44¼c.@45c. Oats dull; sales, 5,000 bushels No. 2, blown, in lots, at 38c.@39c.; quoted 36c.@37c. Barley quiet; Canada, 95c.@98; No. 2 Western, 90c.@95c.; two-rowed State, 84c.@88c.; four-rowed 95c. Rye nominally 90c. Barley-malt—sales, 1,000 bushels Western at $1 10; quoted Western, $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye-malt held at 95c. Other articles unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and drooping; all the sales were sample lots; No. 2 Spring, $1 10; No. 3 Fall Red, $1 40@$1 43; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 58@$1 60. Corn easier; No. 2 Mixed, 37c.@38c. on the track; 39c. in elevator. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 2, 31c.@31¼c. on the track, 31¼c.@32¼c. in elevator; 31¼c. seller July. Barley dull and nominal. Rye very dull; No. 2, 55c. Pork unchanged at $16 75@$17. Bulk Meats dull and nominal. Bacon in fair demand and lower; no disposition to make concessions; Shoulders, 7c.@7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 14c.@15½c. Lard dull and unchanged; manufacturing, 7¼c.@7½c. Whisky steady at 89c. Cattle in fair demand and firm; prime to choice Natives, $5@$6; fair Butchers, $4 25@$4 50; Indians and Texans, $2 50@$4 75. Hogs quiet; bulk sales at $4 30@$4 45. Receipts—4,500 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 66,000 bushels Corn, 34,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 2,200 Cattle, 1,200 Hogs.

TOLEDO, June 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat declined 2c.@5c., closing firm; sales of No. 3 White Wabash at $1 53; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 65; Amber Michigan, spot and seller June, $1 47; seller July, $1 45½; seller August, $1 38; No. 1 Red, $1 53; No. 2 do., $1 45. Corn dull and lower; sales of High Mixed, spot, at 41¼c.; seller July, 42½c.; seller August, 43¾c.; seller September, 44¼c.; Low Mixed, spot and seller June, 41c.; White, 47c. Oats dull; declined 2c.; sales of No. 2 at 32c. Freights—To Buffalo, 4c.@4¼c.; to Oswego, 8c.@8¼c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 54,000 bushels Corn, and 14,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 52,000 bushels Corn, and 3,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 16.—Flour has declined 25c. on all grades; sales of 1,900 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring, $9 for Amber Winter, $10 for White Winter, $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales of 2 cars No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 54. Corn quiet; sales of 2 cars at 54c.@55c. Corn-meal—$1 25 for bolted; $1 20 for unbolted, ₩ cwt. Millfeed unchanged; Shorts, $15@$16; Shipstuffs, $16@$17; Middlings, $17@$18, ₩ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7¼c.; Corn and Rye, 7c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson, $4 25 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 50c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. Receipts by Lake—33,300 bushels Wheat, 35,000 bushels Corn, 2,328,000 feet of Lumber. Shipments by Canal—10,700 bushels Wheat, 6,900 bushels Corn, 1,783,000 feet of Lumber.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn dull; Southern White, 66c.@67c.; do, Yellow, 63c.; Mixed Western, 62¼c.@63c. Oats weak; Southern, 47c.@51c.; Western Mixed, 44c.@46c.; do. White, 47c.@48c. Rye quiet at 80c.@90c. Hay dull and weak. Provisions very dull and nominal. Mess Pork, $17 25@$17 50. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 7¼c.; Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅝c. Bacon—Shoulders, 8¼c.; Rib Sides, 9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10c.@10¼c. Sugar-cured Hams, 14¼c.@15¼c. Lard, 8¼c.@10c. Western Butter quiet; good to choice, 15c.@18c. Whisky quiet at 93¼c.@94c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Quercitron Bark, No. 1, steady at $32 50. Clover-seed nominal at $7@$8. Timothy, $4. Flaxseed, $2 25. Flour dull; Extra Family at $7 25@$8 for Spring Wheat; $8@$9 for Winter Wheat. Wheat dull; State and Western Red, $1 60@$1 65; Amber, $1 70@$1 75; No. 1 Spring, $1 50@$1 53. Rye declined; quoted at 80c. Corn in limited request; Yellow and Western Mixed, 58c.@58c. Oats steady; White, 50c.@52c.; Mixed, 48c. Provisions dull. Mess Pork, $17 50@$17 75. Hams in pickle, 11¾c.@13c. Lard, 9c.@9¼c. Whisky quiet at 95c. for Western in iron.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—Flour dull and lower at $6 75@$7 25. Wheat dull and nominally $1 40. Corn dull at 40c.@41c. Rye in fair demand and lower at 65c.@66c. Oats dull and nominal at 35c.@45c. Barley dull and nominal. Butter steady. Pork quiet and steady; $16, bid; held, $16 50. Lard quiet; held, Steam, 8⅛c.; Kettle, 8⅝c. Bulk Meats firm; Shoulders held, 6⅝c.; sales at $6 60 ₩ cwt.; Clear Rib Sides held 8¼c.; sales, $8 47 ₩ cwt.; Clear Sides held 8¾c. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c., with jobbing sales; Clear Sides held 9¾c.@9¼c. Whisky steady at 89c.

LOUISVILLE, June 16.—Flour dull; Extra Family, $5 25; A No. 1, $8; Fancy, $8 75. Wheat steady at $1 40@$1 45 for Red; $1 45@$1 50 for Amber; $1 50@$1 55 for White on arrival. Corn steady at 53c.@55c., sacked. Oats firm at 44c.@46c., sacked. Rye quiet at 70c. Provisions—demand light; holders firm. Pork, $17. Bacon—Shoulders, 7¾c.; Sides, 8⅝c.@9¼c., packed. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6⅝c.; Sides, 8⅜c.@9c., loose. Lard—Tierces, 8¼c.@9¼c.; kegs, 10c.@10⅛c. Hams—Sugar cured, 13⅜c.@14¾c.; Plain, 13c., packed; Orders, ⅛c.@¼c. higher. Whisky, 89c.@90c.

MILWAUKEE, June 16.—Flour dull and a shade lower: sales of Extra Spring at $5 90@$6 75. Wheat firm and in fair demand at $1 29 for No. 1; $1 21 for No. 2, cash; seller June, $1 20¼; seller July, $1 18. Oats dull and declining at 26c. for No. 2. Corn steady at 34c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye firm and in fair demand at 63c. for No. 1. Barley dull and nominal at 65c. for No. 2 Spring. Freights—Wheat, to Buffalo, 6¼c.; to Oswego, 12c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 122,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—10,000 bbls. Flour, 256,000 bushels Wheat.

UTICA, N. Y., June 16.—Cheese—The market opened dull, but the offerings footed up a little over 8,000 boxes, belonging to sixty-four factories; about one-half of the amount was sold at 12½c.@13¼c.; the ruling figures were 13c.@13¼c. At Little Falls 888 boxes of private dairy were sold for 12c.@13¼c., the ruling figures being 12¾c.@12½c.; the offerings of factories reached 6,000 boxes, 2,000 of which were sold at 12¾c.@13¼c., the ruling figure being 13c.

DETROIT, June 16.—Flour steady; choice, $8 75. Wheat dull and declining; Extra, $1 80; No. 1 White, $1 71@$1 73; Amber Michigan opened $1 51, closed, $1 49@$1 50. Corn dull and lower at 42c. Oats dull and declining at 34c. Freights unchanged and dull. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 16.—Wheat in light milling demand; no sales to report. Rye dull with sellers at 85c. for State. Corn very dull, with a good supply of Western Mixed on the market, which is held at 57c.@58c. Malt steady but quiet. Oats in moderate demand; sales of 1 car No. 1 Chicago at 44¼c.; 1,100 bushels No. 2 blown Chicago at 46c.; 1 car No. 2 Western at 45¼c.

CLEVELAND, June 16.—Wheat dull and weak; No. 1 Red, offered, $1 50; No. 2 Red, $1 40. Corn and Oats dull, weak, and nominally unchanged. Petroleum quiet and steady, with a fair demand; standard White, 15¼c.; State test, 23¼c., for large orders.

**Fatal Casualty in the East River.**

On Sunday night, as the steam-boat Harlem was on her trip from Peck-slip to Harlem, and when off One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, she ran into and capsized a row-boat containing seven young men. The men were precipitated into the water. Six of them were rescued, but the seventh, John W. Eggins, aged twenty-three, of Fifty-sixth-street and Second-avenue, was drowned. His body was not recovered.

**Contagious Diseases.**

Sanitary Superintendent Janes furnishes the following comparative statement of contagious diseases for the past two weeks:

Week ending June 7—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid, 6; scarlet fever, 59; measles, 41; diphtheria, 26; small-pox, 7.

Week ending June 14—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid, 6; scarlet fever, 73; measles, 66; diphtheria, 30; small-pox, 8.

Increase—Scarlet fever, 14; measles, 25; diphtheria, 4; small-pox, 1.

**Controller's Receipts.**

Controller Green reports the following amounts paid yesterday into the City Treasury, viz.:

| | |
|---|---|
| From arrears of taxes, assessments, Croton rent, and interest | $18,213 73 |
| From street openings and improvements, and interest | 10,836 42 |
| From market-rents and fees, and interest on bond and mortgage | 3,181 15 |
| From Croton-water rent | 4,960 08 |
| From licenses | 180 00 |
| Total | $37,371 38 |

## AUCTION SALES.


SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—NOTICE IS hereby given that on the 8th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Syracuse House, in the city of Syracuse, I shall sell at public auction the railroad, franchises, and all the real, personal, and leasehold estate of whatever name or nature, of the Syracuse and Chenango Valley Railroad Company, that said road, franchises, real, personal, and leasehold estate will be sold in one lot or parcel, or as one entire subject or thing, and subject to all liens and incumbrances on the road and real estate.
A. A. HOWLETT, Assignee in Bankruptcy.
Dated SYRACUSE, June 11, 1873.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, TUESDAY, June 17, at 12 o'clock, within their store: fresh Palermo, Naples and Menton Oranges and Lemons, cargo of steam-ship Alexandria, and can be seen on Pier No. 21 North River; immediately after, within their store, 800 boxes Fire Crackers.


## NEW PUBLICATIONS.


**A GOOD INDORSEMENT.**

"Miss Alcott's last book is admirable. It is interesting enough as a story to win and hold innumerable readers, while its healthful tone, its thorough nobleness, its pure democracy and practical Christianity cannot be over-praised."—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

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## LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUpreme Court, held at Chambers thereof, in the Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of March, 1873, present Hon. Enoch L. Fancher, Justice.—MICHAEL J. LOWE against THE WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of George B. Satterlee, Receiver of the Washington Fire Insurance Company, defendant in the above-entitled action, and it appearing to this Court to be necessary and proper that the prayer thereof be granted, now, on motion of Wm. H. Willis, Jr., attorney for said receiver, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said receiver have leave, and be is hereby authorised and directed, to pay a dividend of fifty cents on the dollar of the debts of said The Washington Fire Insurance Company, which have been ascertained, to those persons who have exhibited their claims as creditors of said Company, as prescribed in and by original section 79, article 3, chapter 8, title 4, Part III. of the Revised Statutes. And it is further ordered and decreed that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of said The Washington Fire Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above-entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order. And in default thereof, that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment and decree which shall be made therein, and from any distribution which shall be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that such notice and a copy of this order be published once a week for six months in the *Daily Register* and *The New-York Times*, two newspapers published in the City of New-York. And it is further ordered that John C. Gray, Esq., a counselor of this Court, be and he hereby is appointed a referee for the purposes of this order. That such publication be made under his direction, and that all such claims be exhibited to said referee. That said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that said referee may report to this Court from time to time upon any, or all matters referred to him. And that said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions from time to time as may be proper.

Notice to Creditors of the Washington Fire Insurance Company.—To all whom it may concern: New-York Supreme Court—Michael J. Lowe against The Washington Fire Insurance Company.

Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above-entitled action, and that all creditors of said Company are required to exhibit their claims to the undersigned, at his office, No. 9 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 25th day of September, 1873.—Dated New-York, March 24, 1873.
mh25-lawemTu. JOHN C. GRAY, Referee.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THE CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK plaintiff, against JOHN KENNELLY and EDWARD OWENS, defendants.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-one cents, with interest from the 17th day of October, 1872, and also interest on four hundred and forty-five dollars from the 17th day of October, 1872, to the 25th day of November, 1872, besides the costs of this action. Dated New-York, April 23, 1873.
EDWARD F. BROWN,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 7 Nassau-st.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 12th day of May, 1873.
EDWARD F. BROWN,
my13-lawewTu Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THE CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, Plaintiff, against M. A. J. LYNCH and EDWARD OWENS, defendants.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 7 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and twenty one dollars and thirty-one cents, with interest from the 16th day of October, 1872, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, April 23, 1873.
EDWARD F. BROWN,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 7 Nassau-street.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 12th day of May, 1873.
EDWARD F. BROWN,
my13-lawewTu Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—The HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, of the City of New-York, plaintiff, against E. SCHOENBERG, Israel Schoenberg, Abraham Schoenberg, and Emanuel Schoenberg, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendant, E. Schoenberg: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 3 Broad-street, Drexel Building, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty-seven cents, with interest from the 20th day of May, 1873, besides the costs of this action.—Dated May 27, 1873.
EDWARD PATTERSON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
No. 3 Broad-st., New-York.
The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in said City of New-York, on the 7th day of June, 1873.
EDWARD PATTERSON,
je10-lawewTu* Plaintiff's Attorney.

## PROPOSALS.

**FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.**

NAVY PAY OFFICE, NO. 29 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1873.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef and Vegetables," will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 21st day of June, 1873, for the supply of one hundred thousand pounds of Fresh Beef and one hundred thousand pounds of Fresh Vegetables, at the New-York Navy-yard and Station, as required.

The Beef must be of good quality, and equal to the grade necessary to make the best mess beef, and be delivered in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters. The Vegetables must be of the best quality the market affords, and the Beef and Vegetables must be offered for by the pound.

Bonds, with approved security, will be required in one-quarter the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cent. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which reservation will not be paid until the contract is fully complied with.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee, and the Department reserves the right to reject any proposal unless the responsibility of the guarantors is certified to by the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside, and unless satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles he offers to supply is furnished with the proposal, as well as to reject any proposal not considered advantageous to the Government.

It is to be understood that the contract will expire at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, without regard to the quantities which may have been delivered, and, in case the stipulated quantity of either article shall be delivered before that date, leaving a balance due on the other article, the contract may be considered as completed in full, at the option of the Department.

GEORGE F. CUTTER,
Pay Director United States Navy.

## MACHINERY.


**WILLIAM A. HARRIS,**
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
BUILDER OF THE
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE.
WITH HARRIS' PATENT IMPROVEMENTS.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

**MARINE ENGINES FOR SALE.**
One beam-engine, 70 inches, 12 feet stroke.
One beam-engine, 54 inches, 12 feet stroke.
One beam-engine, 38 inches, 9 feet stroke.
One condensing propeller engine, 34 inches cylinder, 28 inches stroke. All second-hand. Apply to
C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

FOR SALE—WHITAKER'S SUPERHEATing steam-boiler, of eighteen-horse power, made of the best Juniata; boiler-plate warranted to stand 200 pounds pressure to square inch; is new; will save over one-half the fuel consumed by other boilers doing the same work. For further information call on MULDOON & LYNCH, boiler-makers, No. 91 Washington-st., or H. WHITAKER, No. 45 Clinton-place.


## MISCELLANEOUS.


STRICTURE OF THE URETHRA—Often sympathetic of piles and fistula, absurdity of dilation, its rapid cure by the urethrotome. Three type cases addressed to his private surgical class by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*, No. 42 5th-av. Inclose 25 cents by post. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evening.


## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

AT THE PARLORS OF THE EMPLOYMENT COMPANY, Authorized by Special Act of the Legislature. A large number of superior servants are anxious to obtain employment; they comprise all nationalities; their references are strictly investigated and honesty guaranteed. Employers in want of a thoroughly good and competent servant would do well to call at No. 602 6TH-AV. No. 602.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL PARTIES WANTING HELP, and all help wanting situations, call immediately at BOOKHAM'S, No. 335 4th-av. Professed and other cooks, ladies' maids, seamstresses, waitresses, nurses, house-workers, and those lately landed, of all nations.

ALL SUMMER HOUSES, BOARDING-houses, hotels, and private families wishing German, American, and Irish help, in any capacity, City or country, should call at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

A NUMBER OF GERMAN SERVANTS, highly recommended, constantly found at Mrs. Lowe's German Institute, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

AT JACQUIN'S, NO. 621 6TH-AV., ARE DEsirable servants, Protestants and Catholics, for any capacity. Girls can have nice places by calling early.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY NEAT Swedish Protestant girl, well recommended from last employer; is willing to be generally useful in a family; a good home and moderate wages desired; is fond of children. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A HIGHLY REspectable girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and fine laundress; is fully competent in both capacities; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 31 West 27th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a German Protestant young girl; has the best of City reference; is neat; willing to make herself useful, and not afraid to work. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a neat, tidy, competent, and reliable Swedish girl, who is recommended as such by her last lady employer, with whom she has lived two years. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a tidy young English Protestant woman; well recommended; is a good chamber-maid, excellent waitress, and a very nice fine washer and ironer. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—AT AUBREY'S SElect Family Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.—This young woman has the best of City references for regular chamber-work and neat plain sewing.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A LADY wishes to obtain a situation for a girl as chamber-maid and assist in sewing. Call for two days at No. 70 East 34th-st., between the hours of 9 and 1 o'clock.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—Chamber-maid and Waitress.—By two very neat, tidy, competent girls, together, in a private family; both understand their work thoroughly, and are willing and obliging; no objections to the country; have the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—CITY OR country.—By two Scotch Protestant sisters, with superior City references; one is a first-class family cook; all kinds of desserts, soups, cake, bread and biscuit, &c.; the other is a thorough chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY TWO neat, tidy, and highly-recommended girls, from twenty-five to thirty, (both Protestants;) would do the work of a small family; chamber-work, fine washing, or sewing; competent to fill any situation; best City reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, as cook in a first-class private family; no objection to go to the country; understands her business in all its branches; good reference from her last place. Apply at No. 140 West 19th-st., top floor, back room.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, IN the country, as good cook in a small private family; has the best of references for good bread and biscuit and getting up of all kinds of dessert; is willing to do the coarse washing. Address No. 10 Clinton-place, near Broadway, for two days.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH YOUNG WOMAN; very neat, tidy, highly respectable, and recommended as honest, sober, obliging, &c.; excellent cook; will do washing; meats, game, soup, pastry, cream, &c.; good baker, &c.; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMan; is an excellent cook, washer, and ironer; is neat, careful, and industrious, and a trustworthy person; willing and obliging; City or country; best City references. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a very neat, tidy, Swedish Protestant girl; speaks good English; is well recommended; understands her work thoroughly; will go in the country with a small family. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

**DOMESTIC HELP**
of all nationalities, including
FRENCH AND GERMAN,
constantly on hand at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
ALL LANGUAGES SPOKEN.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

COOK.—BY A CORDON BLEU AS FIRST-class French cook, having the most excellent references, in the City or country; is equal to a man cook, and can get up cold and hot creams, jellies, bones and lards, and all kinds of fine and artistic cookery. Can be seen at 405 5th-av., French Office.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook; thoroughly understands her business; in a small private family; will assist in washing; would care the house in absence of the family; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a young Protestant woman as cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; is a good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; prefers the country; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—By two respectable young girls; one as first-class cook, washer, and ironer; other as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country; best references; wages not so much an object as good home. Can be seen at No. 475 6th-av.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY A COLORED woman and daughter; (a half grown girl;) the mother as cook, and daughter as waitress, in a private family. Apply at No. 155 East 22d-st., over private stable.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan, in a private family; is a first-rate cook, willing and obliging; has first-class City references from last employer; would like to go to the country for the Summer. Call at No. 147 East 50th-st.

COOK.—BY A WOMAN FROM BRUSSELS, as first-class cook; most thoroughly competent to do any kind of cooking, marketing, or take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; best City reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK.—AT AUBREY'S SELECT FAMILY Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs. This servant is an accomplished cook, and highly recommended; prefers the country.

COOK.—BY A VERY COMPETENT, TRUSTworthy, and reliable English woman as cook; is a good bread baker; very neat and economical; has first-class references from last employer; wages moderate. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, with unexceptionable City reference for ability and character; makes all kinds of desserts, soups, bread, biscuit, &c. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a respectable and competent German woman in a private family; good reference; understands cooking in all its various branches. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK—TO SUMMER-HOUSES, HOTELS, or Restaurants.—By a German Protestant; meat and pastry cook; she is perfect master of her business, and can furnish best of references; country preferred. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, GENeral House-work.—By a Protestant woman, very respectable, and good plain cook; good washer and ironer; country or City; good reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c; has good references and has no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a very well recommended young woman; does all kinds of family cooking well; makes bread, biscuits, pastries, &c., very nice. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A SUPERIOR FRENCH COOK; very neat and economical, in a first class private family; excellent bread and pastry baker; will come for moderate wages. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHO thoroughly understands all kinds of family cooking; country preferred; best of reference. Call at No. 309 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

COOK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL; IS good plain cook, washer and ironer; in a small American family; best City reference. Apply at No. 217 East 25th-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMan, as cook in a private family; expert at meats, soups, pastries, &c.; City or country; excellent City reference. Call at No. 241 West 33d-st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD FAMILY COOK, WITH the best of references; gets up good family dishes; good bread and creams, jellies, and desserts. Seen at No. 405 5th-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS cook in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 97 East 4th-st., near 2d-av., Room No. 15, top floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a good cook, washer, and ironer, in City or country; good references. Call at No. 93 East Houston-st., near Bowery.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN IN a private family as cook; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 149 West 17th-st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMan as first-class cook; City reference. Call at No. 214 West 18th-st., No. 3 White's place.

GOVERNESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG lady in a family as nursery-governess; capable and willing to assist in any kind of sewing. Address Miss Henckley, No. 44 West 24th-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY OF RESPECTability wishes a position as housekeeper, or any position not menial; has filled the position of housekeeper; best of City references given. Can be seen any day from 10 till 4 at the following address: No. 340 4th-av.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—BY A YOUNG lady as linen-room keeper in a hotel; City or country; or would take charge of a small house as housekeeper. Call or address No. 342 East 11th-st., near 1st-av., for ten days.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GIRL LATELY landed, for general house-work; willing to go to the country; has good connections; willing and obliging. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY young woman in a private family; has excellent references; is a good cook and thorough laundress; prefers the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A TIDY YOUNG girl, lately landed; does all kinds of washing very nicely, and some plain cooking; desires a good permanent home at moderate wages; will be recommended. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SUPERIOR Protestant girl to do general house-work in a small family residing in the City, or short distance in the country; good references and moderate wages. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—IN THE COUNTRY BY a neat young woman; understands family cooking, washing and ironing, &c.; will be well recommended by last employer. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman to do general house-work; is a good plain cook; good washer and ironer; has good references; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general house-work, or as cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at 127 Norfolk-st., at Mrs. Hild's.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to do general house-work in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 223 East 29th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as maid and seamstress, for a lady or grown children; will go to Newport or Saratoga, or any nice country place; is a valuable, competent girl; best of references. Can be seen at 405 5th-av.

LADIES' MAID.—BY A VERY NEAT, ACtive, and competent worthy German girl as ladies' maid; is a good dress-maker and hair-dresser; would take charge of a child; has best testimonials. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av., in store.

LAUNDRESS.—PROTESTANT. AT AUbrey's Select Family Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs; this young woman is an expert laundress, and has first-class references; will go to the country.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress solicits ladies and gentlemen's washing; fluting done; reasonable good City reference. Call at No. 338 West 36th-st., first floor, front room.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED laundress solicits families or gentlemen's washing to do at home; reliable and prompt. Call or address No. 308 West 23d-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMan, to go out by the day, washing and ironing and cooking, or house cleaning; excellent reference. Call at No. 425 7th-av.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman, who is thoroughly experienced with young children; fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from birth to bring up on a bottle, and entire management of a nursery; can give twenty years' City reference. Call at No. 602 3d-av., in fancy-store.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, capable of taking full charge of an infant or growing children; no objection to the country; has the best of City reference; is willing to do as bid. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED, COMPEtent child's nurse; City or country; is a good seamstress; very neat and of pleasant disposition; good references; asks only moderate wages. Any lady desiring a perfectly reliable servant, address or call at No. 602 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN OF experience in taking the entire care of an infant and growing children; very attentive and obliging; good seamstress; would make herself useful; best testimonials; country or City. Apply at 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED GROWN children's nurse and seamstress, or is willing to do light chamber-work and sewing; has excellent and very reliable references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

NURSE.—BY A REALLY GOOD AND RELIable North German girl as nurse to one or two children; is an experienced seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; good reference; will come for moderate wages. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse or nurse and seamstress; is competent to fill either situation; has best City references. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT nurse; is thoroughly competent and reliable; can take charge of an infant from its birth; has the highest reference. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

NURSE.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent young English woman, a situation as nurse or waitress; country preferred; first-class City reference. Address or call at No. 243 West 55th-st., side entrance.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG AND VERY COMpetent Scotch girl as child's nurse; is very neat and cheerful; has excellent references. Inquire at No. 602 6th-av.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse; can do chamber-work and sew; good references. Call at present employer's, 80 West 11th-st.

NURSE.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PERSON as child's nurse; would take the entire charge of an infant; best City reference. Call at No. 157 West 33d-st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG MOTHER, A REspectable married woman, a baby to wet-nurse; her baby is about five or six weeks old; has excellent City references. Seen at No. 405 5th-av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL, who is a neat seamstress and very fond of children; has good City references; City or country. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS seamstress, and would do light chamber-work in a private family; is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can cut and fit; no objection to the country; will give the use of her own machine if required; can give the best of references. Call or address Seamstress, No. 150 West 28th-st., near 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS seamstress; cuts; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will do some other work; City or country references. Call at No. 6 West 44th-st., near 5th-av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A GIRL AS SEAMstress and lady's maid; understands her duty thoroughly; best City reference. Call at No. 1,247 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., in the millinery-store.

SEAMSTRESS.—AS COMPETENT SEAMstress; will assist in dress-making; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; no objection to the country. Call at No. 53 West 35th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as first class waitress; understands her business perfectly; would do chamber-work and waiting in a small family; has unexceptionable references; no objections to country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A SUPERIOR YOUNG woman; is a thorough waitress; understands the care of silver and getting up salads in the neatest manner; or as chamber maid and waitress; country or City; best four years' City testimonials; lady to be seen. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—SEVEN YEARS' REFERence to last employer, a first-class fashionable family near the city; is also a good chamber-maid and plain sewer; country preferred. Apply to-day at Aubrey's Intelligence Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young girl as waitress or chamber-work and waiting; private family or Summer house; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS waitress and chamber-maid, or the care of children over two years old; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at her last place, No. 115 West 28th-st.

WAITRESS AND ASSIST IN CHAMBER-work; has three years' City reference from last place; no objection to the country for the Summer; very obliging and not afraid of work. Apply at Odell's agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c., thoroughly; has good City references, and no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH woman, very tidy, with reference, as waitress or general servant; is a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; no objection to the country. Call at No. 106 6th-av., over blue store.

### MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE of the Bowery Branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 134 Bowery, furnishes employers promptly with all kinds of male labor free of charge. Men forwarded to the country on receipt of fare. Call or address (with stamp inclosed) W. B. CHURCHILL. Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch.

BUTLER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTant butler, having excellent and only first-class references, in the City or country in a private family, first-class hotel or boarding-house; he is a very excellent carver, and can take full charge of a dining-room. Can be seen at 405 5th-av., French Office.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WANTS TO find a situation for his coachman; City or country; first-class, sober, industrious, young man; single; safe, accustomed, City driver; excellent groom; perfectly understands taking care of horses, harness, carriages; understands gardening; can milk. Address Abbott, Box No. 228 *Times* Office, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN who thoroughly understands his business; left on account of the family going to Europe; over two years' City reference from last place; no objection to the country. Call on or address J. McK., private stables, No. 32 East 40th-st.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE man aged twenty-three; is a careful driver and a good groom; can also milk, do plain gardening, and do nearly all kinds of work about a place; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY AN EXPERIENCED German, with first-class City references as to capability, sobriety, and integrity; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address M. H., coachman, No. 206 West 33d-st.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A COACHMAN and groom; a respectable man; understands his business; would make himself useful; reference good; country preferred. Address H. E., coachman, Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN—OF EXPERIENCE (PROTestant;) City or country; can give good reference; leaves on account of family going to Europe. Address J. H., Box No. 53 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN Protestant man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses; best of City references; City or country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SINGLE young man who understands his business in all its branches; no objections to the country; best City reference. Call at or address J. B., No. 3 East 39th-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COLORed man who understands his business in all its branches; is a good driver; good City reference. Address J. M., No. 311 4th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO thoroughly understands the business; can produce ten years' very best of City references. Call or address P. M., No. 644 6th-av., harness-store.

COACHMAN.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTant coachman; has the best of references. Can be seen at the stables, No. 118 Madison-av., present employer's.

FARMER AND DAIRY.—BY A SCOTCHman and wife, no children; man is practical working farmer, caring and raising cattle and horses, using and keeping in order all kinds of machines, &c.; wife is a first-rate dairy-woman; best recommendations. Can be seen Wednesday, at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

FARM-WORK.—BY A SCOTCHMAN, (SINgle,) who can do all branches of farming as it is done both in Scotland and this country, including milking, caring and driving horses, &c.; good recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; understands the culture of indoor grapes, peaches, and flowers; can lay out new grounds; is an excellent bouquet maker; sober and attentive; excellent references. Address Gardener, care P. H. Nugent & Son, Bergen Station, Jersey City, N. J.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A STEADY, RELIAble man, on a gentleman's place; a good flower and vegetable gardener; understands care of horses, cow, &c.; is willing, industrious, and not afraid of work; best reference. Address D. S., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY THE DAY, WEEK, OR month, or in some light business; has some capital. Address John Mulqueen, Elizabeth Post-office, N. J.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOroughly understands all improvements on a gentleman's place, including flowers, fruit, and vegetables; best reference. Address Gardener, No. 57 East 41st-st.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL FRUIT, flower, and vegetable gardener; understands laying out grounds, &c.; unexceptionable references. Address F. G., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

PORTER OR BAR-TENDER.—BY A young American man as porter or bar-tender; is thoroughly competent to take either; can furnish the best of City references; would go to a Summer house. Can be seen at 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

STEWARD.—IN A CITY OR COUNTRY hotel, by a young German who is thoroughly acquainted with hotel business; is a learned cook and an experienced carver; best City references can be furnished. Address for two days, A. B. C., Box No. 227 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN IN CITY OR COUNTRY.—By a Danish young man, who speaks English, and can take care of horses, drive, milk, do farm-work, tend garden, mow lawns, &c.; best recommendations. Can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTant man, German, married; who had full charge of a gentleman's place before, and thoroughly understands keeping it in good order. Call or address P. O., No. 21 East 33d-st.

WAITER, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGlish young man, lately landed; is a good waiter and general servant; is willing to engage in City or country, and will make himself useful; has been general in-door servant in the old country; can be seen at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED French waiter; speaks English thoroughly; has unexceptionable City references, which will bear the strictest investigation, as to his abilities and general character. Address H. C., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE family by a respectable Protestant young man; is an experienced waiter; has reference. Call at No. 645 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER in a private family; country preferred; has excellent reference from his last place. Address P. M., No. 100 5th-av.

WAITER.—BY A SUPERIOR PROTESTANT waiter-man, in a private family; has first-class references. Address J. H. C., Station D.

## HELP WANTED.

BOY WANTED—IN A BANKING OFFICE who can write a good hand, and give good references. Address Post-office Box No. 469, giving age, residence, &c.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS LADY'S MAID, well trained, thoroughly competent, and willing to work, that can take entire charge of a lady's wardrobe; can pack trunks, and understands all details of traveling; the best of reference required; one not furnished with these need not apply. Address, with photograph, OPHIR, White Plains, New-York.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN WITH industrious wife, no children, to occupy cottage; man to care horses, drive, work in garden; to an experienced, active and temperate man a desirable home. Address Box No. 796, Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT EIGHteen years old, well educated, who writes a good hand, and is correct in figures, in an office. Address F. A. H., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PERSON TO TAKE CHARGE of several boarding-houses on the sea-shore; to one well qualified inducements will be given. Address, with references, S. S., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SMART, PERSEVERING young man to sell goods on commission. Address C., Box No. 107 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron. Apply at No. 131 West 14th-st., from 9 till 12 M.

## FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE UNE FEMME DE CHAMbre Française, sachant bien coiffer et étant bonne couturière, munie de bonnes recommandations. S'adresser lundi matin au No. 121 5me-av.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR STATE COURTS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., PARK,
NEW-YORK, June 17, 1873.

Applications for exemptions will be heard here, from 9 to 4 daily from all persons hitherto liable or recently serving who have become exempt, and all needed information will be given or suggestions received.

Those who have not answered as to their liability, or proved permanent exemption, will receive a "jury enrollment notice," requiring them to appear before me this year. Whether liable or not such notices must be answered (in person, if possible, and at this office only,) under severe penalties. If exempt, the party must bring proof of exemption; if liable, he must also answer fully and in person, giving full and correct name, residence, &c., &c., and will be allowed a selection from the seasons of Fall, Winter, or Spring to serve in, by applying here before the first or Fall list is sent in next September. No attention paid to letters.

Three lists are now being made of old and new jurors—Fall, (October, November, and December;) Winter, (January, February, and March, 1874;) and Spring, (April, May, and June, 1874.)

Persons "enrolled" as liable and allowed the privilege of selecting one of these seasons must serve when called or pay their fines. No more excuse will be allowed or interference permitted. The fines, received from those who, for business or other reasons, are unable to serve at the time selected, pay the expenses of this office, and if unpaid will be entered as judgments upon the property of the delinquents.

No person can get excused here, and I am informed that the judges hereafter will not allow merchants, bankers, editors, and men of wealth and intelligence to evade or get excused from the moderate duty required of them.

All good citizens will aid the course of justice and secure reliable and respectable juries, and equalize their duty by serving promptly when summoned, allowing their clerks or subordinates to serve, reporting to me any attempt at bribery or evasion, and suggesting names for enrollment. Persons between sixty and seventy years of age, Summer absentees, persons temporarily ill, and United States and District Court jurors are not exempt.

Every man must attend to his own notice. It is a misdemeanor to give any jury paper to another to answer. It is also punishable by fine or imprisonment to give or receive any present or bribe, directly or indirectly, in relation to a jury service, or to withhold any paper or make any false statement, and every case will be fully prosecuted. No fees of any kind exist or are allowed in regard to jury notices, and any one asking, receiving, or giving any such "fee" or "present" will be arrested by me, and, if possible, punished to the full extent of the law.

DOUGLAS TAYLOR, Commissioner,
Brown-stone Court-house, basement, No. 32 Chambers-st., Park.

## MEETINGS.

THE TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL SESsion of the National Division, Sons of Temperance, will meet in Robinson Hall, No. 18 16th-st., near Broadway, WEDNESDAY, June 18, at 11 o'clock. A grand public reception will be tendered to the visiting members on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 18th, in the Academy of Music, 14th-st. Addresses will be delivered by prominent members of the order. Singing by the celebrated Hutchinson Family. Admission by tickets, which can be procured free on application at the Temperance Rooms, No. 58 Reade-st.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—This Club meets every TUESDAY at 1 o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the Institute, in the Cooper Building. All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend.
NATHAN C. ELY, President.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A special meeting will be held at the library, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 17, at 8 o'clock.
ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

# The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1873.


### Amusements This Evening.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—THE SECRET MARRIAGE and AMERICANS IN PARIS—Mr. J. B. Stoddart.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—MADELEINE MOREL—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—MORA; OR, THE GOLDEN FETTERS—Miss Kate Rogers, Mr. Owen Fawcett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—FIDELIA—Little Nell.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—KOONER—Mr. Gus. Phillips.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT'S CONCERT by Theo. Thomas' Orchestra.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—POPULAR EVENING CONCERTS—Mr. F. I. Eben, conductor.

CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES.—MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT—Mrs. Gulager, Mr. Remmertz.


### The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

### TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition..... 10
The SUNDAY TIMES Edition, per annum..... 2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra 3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum..... 3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum..... 2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $23; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

### To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 33d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

### Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.


"HANK" SMITH deserves to be known as the "great compounder." If his friends want a more complimentary term we shall call him the "great restitutionist," only we should be obliged to qualify the latter phrase with the statement that the restitution was always considerably less than the plunder. Partly through his instrumentality the depositors of the Bowling Green Savings Bank were swindled out of $500,000 to $400,000. At the time of the failure of the bank the poor people who had deposited their savings in it were blandly assured by President SMITH that he and his co-directors would see that they did not lose a cent. It needed the threat of prosecution, however, to make "HANK" disgorge at all, and when he did it was only to the limited extent of $50,000—a piece of restitution which he ingeniously described as the "discharge of a doubtful legal obligation." As our readers probably remember, we have also charged "HANK" with having withheld from the City Treasury the rent of a pier amounting to date to about $60,000. This little bill our impecunious Police Commissioner has again been allowed to settle, by compounding in the modified sum of $22,000. This, it appears, has been accepted on the ground that President SMITH has no more money, and would otherwise, we presume, have been obliged to claim the benefit of the Bankruptcy act. The Police Board is apparently its President's sole means of maintenance, and it is quite pathetic to think of the longing with which he and poor CHARLICK must regard the approach of pay-day.

Since the passage of the law providing something like suitable penalties for sending obscene matter through the United States mails, fourteen indictments have been found in the Southern District Court. Of these, two were quashed, and five are yet pending; in the remaining seven cases the full penalty under the law, viz., $500 fine and one year's imprisonment, has been inflicted. The exact scope of the law with reference to newspapers does not yet seem to have been determined in the mind of the District Attorney, as no attempt has, so far as we know, been made to apply it to this class of offenders.

Unkindness never gave a cut more severe than we have received from the publisher of the *City Record*, who proves to be a gentleman of marvelous frankness. After we had rejoiced over the proof of the continued existence of self-denying patriotism found in the fact that Mr. RHODES bid for the printing of the new journal at rates below cost, that person is so inconsiderate as to resort to a well-understood metaphor and admit there may be a "nigger in the fence." Not only this, but, when pressed for particulars, the publisher, whom we are now afraid is more provident than patriotic, refuses further information. Mr. RHODES has ceased to be a delight, and has become an exasperation to the curious. He has set the town on tiptoe to find his little "job," and will have no cause for complaint if a strict and persevering watch is kept upon him. When a man hints he has a good thing, and says, "You had better find it out if you can," he not only excites curiosity, but provokes efforts to satisfy it. As a general rule, under-bidding the market to obtain public work is in itself suspicious, but in this case the bidder has taken pains to make it doubly so. Perhaps when his bills get before the Controller, he will not be so jubilant, nor so sanguine of getting a profit out of his contract.

Boston is still seeking for the improvement of her means of extinguishing fire, and the time is well employed. From facts that have lately come to light it is evident the Boston Fire Department is miserably inefficient, and unless it is entirely reorganized the city can never be certain of being safe from serious disaster. There is a bitter feeling plainly growing up concerning the management of Mr. DAMRELL, but if the Boston people suppose that the substitution of one chief for another will cure the evil, they will be bitterly disappointed. The disclosures recently made before the underwriters show that what is needed is an entire change of system, and until this is had the closely-built portions of the city can never be safe. New-York does not presume to surpass Boston in many things, but we can claim that our Fire Department can be copied by our neighbor to her advantage. Twice since its establishment its administration has been changed without stopping the growth of its efficiency for the reason that its system endures. Something like this Boston must have if insurance companies are expected to continue their risks in the city.

Contractors who undertake work for the City or County seem to forget that TWEED is no longer "Boss," and make up their bills on the assumption that the public treasury can be plundered as it was in the days of the Ring. At their meeting yesterday, the Supervisors cut down a bill for carpenter work on Centre Market from $16,394 to $9,989, and another for mason work on the same building from $20,067 to $9,765, thus saving to the public $17,397. As these bills had been carefully examined, it must be presumed that these reductions would not have been made if they had not been justifiable. The enormous overcharge in these two items shows the necessity for a close watch upon contractors doing public work, and while the fact that it has been detected and deducted in these cases is highly creditable to the Supervisors, those officials should not relax their vigilance in the future. Thus far, the present board has done much to merit public confidence, and we hope the members will not become weary in well-doing.

In THE TIMES of Sunday we briefly commended the charity of the female operatives at the Lowell Mills, who had, out of their own earnings, provided a home for girls out of work. On the subject we have received the following letter:

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

I noticed your editorial in yesterday's TIMES in regard to the female operatives of the "Lowell Mills," who have provided a "home" for "worthy girls out of work." As you truly say, this City ought to count among its many charitable institutions a home or safe place of refuge for young girls when out of work. With the influence of your paper, considering the class of people it reaches, I do not think you would be long in getting subscriptions enough to establish a Home for them. You might also enlist the various churches to contribute, say one Sunday's collection, to this object. It is a broad charity, applying to all the denominations. They would do it. This would create a spirit of emulation among them, and soon raise money enough for the Home. I inclose you herewith $25, to be applied to the Home fund. Hoping you will stir up an interest in this matter until it is a success, I remain, &c.,

AN AMERICAN.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 16, 1873.

While heartily approving of the end proposed by our correspondent, and warmly commending his practical way of furthering it, to the imitation of others, we are unable to assume the responsibility of directing a charitable enterprise of such magnitude. Our hands are pretty full of the Poor Children's Excursion and Sick Relief Scheme, and while always standing ready to give our support to deserving charities, we cannot, for obvious reasons, undertake the administration of all which we approve. We trust, however, that there are among the friends of the working girls in this City some who will help them to organize such a scheme as that successfully carried out by their sisters in Lowell. Meanwhile, we hold the check of our correspondent subject to his order.

### The Brooklyn Charter and the Governor.

An obstinate attempt is being made in the interest of the old Brooklyn Ring to prejudice the Brooklyn charter now before the Governor, and awaiting his signature. It is to be hoped that it will not succeed. The charter is by no means perfect, but it is a great improvement on the hodge-podge of innumerable and conflicting statutes under which Brooklyn has been plundered for many years. If the charter shall be signed, as we presume it will be, the immediate effect will be to drive from office nearly every tool of the old Ring, and to render harmless for evil those who are permitted to remain. This, of itself, is a fact which awakens all the spite and hatred of a still powerful and desperate set of men, who have had comfortable quarters in public office for years. But the clamor which these men and their agents and accomplices can make will be silenced when the public learns the facts as as they are. Less than two years ago the old Ring felt itself so strongly entrenched behind the system it had contrived for defeating the will of the people by fraud, violence, and bribery, that its members were as defiant as TWEED, SWEENY, and HALL in their most offensive days. The head-quarters of the Ring were then in the Water Board, and it was also in substantially undisputed possession of the Police Board; it had an adjunct of great value in the Street Commissioner's Department; and it drew its supplies largely from the Excise Board, the Board of Commissioners of Charities, and the Financial Department of the City Government. The new charter, together with the acts already in operation, must produce a complete change in all these fields. The Police Board is already out of the hands of the Ring, and, when the vacancy now existing is filled, will be under the control of efficient and honest men. This board will absorb the powers of the present Excise Commissioners—a band of most reckless and greedy political adventurers, who have been powerful politicians on the one hand, and profligate officials on the other. It is now reported on good authority, that, seeing their end approaching, they have cast off all show of decency, and are peddling licenses to whoever wants them, at whatever can be got. The Police Board also becomes partially associated with the Sanitary Board, and the combination is one that is sure to tend to improve the health, as well as save the means of the City.

The Board of Works has been wrested from the Ring and given over, with very considerable powers, to the nominees of the representative Reform organization of the City. The new charter includes in this department the duties and powers of the Street Commissioner. This officer, who has long been one of the lowest and most unprincipled of the Brooklyn corruptionists, is peremptorily retired by the charter, and that fact is by no means the least of its merits.

The question of appointments is, under the new instrument, settled on principles of common sense. The present incumbents are in most instances, and where they are obviously the choice of the sincere Reformers, left to serve out their current terms. When a vacancy occurs it is to be filled by the nomination of the Mayor, subject to confirmation by the Board of Aldermen. We believe no other arrangement was possible, and none other would have satisfied the existing conditions so well. These are some of the advantages of the bill now in the Governor's hands. It confirms all that has been gained for reform, and goes far toward completing the work. It is heartily and, we believe, wisely approved by the Committee of One Hundred, and there is no doubt that that committee is the best attainable authority as to the reform sentiment of the city.

A determined assault on the charter is made on the ground that it will increase taxation. The assault is not justified by the facts, so far produced, nor is it likely to be. Controller SCHROEDER asserts that the rate of taxation will not be sensibly greater than last year, on the same assessment. The Controller is a man of unblemished reputation, and has a great deal of sound business sense. He knows what he is talking of, and his statements are entitled to weight. The Committee of One Hundred indorses the charter. We do not vouch for the One Hundred as a collection of saints and sages, nor for the charter as a very gospel of municipal reform. But we feel entirely safe in saying that the committee is controlled in the main by sensible and sincere men, and that the charter is a well-considered law, the result of an earnest effort to secure an efficient and honest government. We hope the Governor will sign the act. If he waits until all the gentlemen who assume to express public opinion for the City of Churches are united as to its merits, he will never sign it. If he desires only to be satisfied that the charter is, in fact, a great advance toward reform, and is honestly approved by the best men active in public affairs in the city, we have little doubt that he will sign it soon. It remains to say that the charter is not a politician's device. Senator PERRY, who was largely responsible for the passage of the bill, made sure of this, by the admirable candor and good faith shown by him toward all representatives of genuine public opinion. The measure is essentially a measure of reform, and we hope the Governor will find no cause for long omitting to make it a law.

### Statistics of Intemperance.

We lately referred to the very startling results in the shape of casual and habitual intemperance which attend the existence in this City of 8,403 liquor-saloons. A recently-printed Parliamentary return showing the convictions for drunkenness in England and Ireland for the year ending July 1, 1872, helps us to bring out by comparison the alarming state of things revealed by our local statistics. The latest issued New-York returns are for the year ending April 1, 1872, and thus cover a period pretty nearly identical with that referred to in the English report. It should be remembered that the tables for England and Ireland contain the number of convictions for drunkenness, or for being "drunk and disorderly," while those relating to New-York give the number of arrests. Though, thanks to our beautiful police justice system, an arrest here by no means involves a conviction, in England and Ireland on a charge of drunkenness, at least, it undoubtedly does. There is no unfairness, therefore, in placing the two sets of figures side by side.

The story of the figures is briefly this: During the year referred to there were, throughout England, 135,004 convictions, primarily due to drunkenness. In a population of 22,712,000, this were equivalent to 59 convictions in every 10,000 inhabitants. In all Ireland during the same period, there were 79,354 convictions arising from drunkenness, which, in a population of 5,402,000 is in the ratio of 147 convictions for every 10,000 persons. From which it would appear that Irishmen, if not more addicted to liquor than Englishmen, are, at least, more than twice as likely to become drunk and quarrelsome enough to get locked up. Coming down to the returns of certain large cities, which alone it would be fair to place against those of New-York, we find the following facts: In a selected portion, and that one of the worst portions, of the City of London, containing a population of 886,000, the total convictions for the year amounted to 23,395, being in the ratio of 264 per 10,000 inhabitants. Liverpool makes a still worse showing; for the great English sea-port, with a population of 493,000, had 16,213 convictions for the year, being a proportion of 329 for every 10,000 inhabitants. Crossing the Irish Channel to Cork, matters become worse still, for here, with a population of only 78,000, there were 2,982 convictions due to drunkenness, being equal to 382 per 10,000. Dublin is ahead of Cork, however, for, in a population of 337,000, the Irish capital had 12,067 convictions for the year, or 416 per 10,000 persons.

Keeping in view this ascending scale of figures, turn to the New-York tables. Here we find that for the year last recorded there were 60,185 arrests made on the ground of intoxication and disorderly conduct. On the numeration of last census this is equal to 688 arrests for every 10,000 inhabitants, being 142 per cent. above the ratio of the worst part of the English Metropolitan District; 98 per cent. above that of Liverpool; 67 per cent. worse than Cork, and 53 per cent. ahead of Dublin. If, as is generally supposed, the excessive intemperance of New-York arises from the very large proportion of Irish immigration which it receives, it would appear either that the Irishman drinks more whisky here than at home, or that its quality and other conditions combine to make him more combative under its influence. Depressing as is the lesson of these tables, there is some consolation, if consolation it can be called, in the discovery that Ireland contains one place more drunken or more prone to get drunk and disorderly than New-York. This unenviable distinction is reserved for the historical Protestant stronghold of Londonderry, in which the boys are so much addicted to getting drunk in honor of the great siege, and to fighting in that inebriated condition the battle of the supremacy over again, that its total convictions reach the appalling ratio of 1,143 per 10,000 persons. Londonderry is, therefore, as much ahead of New-York in the matter of convictions, due to drunkenness, as New-York is ahead of Cork. It is to be feared that a good deal of our immigration comes from Derry.

### Civil Service Reform and Mr. Curtis.

At a time when civil service reform is especially exposed to the joint attacks of its open enemies and of its pretended friends, whatever concerns its prospects is of public interest. The Advisory Board, at its meeting just concluded, passed a resolution relating to its late Chairman, GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, Esq., to which that gentleman sent a written response. Both the resolution and the response exhibit so commendable a spirit that we cannot doubt that their publication will be equally gratifying to the friends of Mr. CURTIS, and of civil service reform generally. Without deeming it necessary, therefore, to ask the consent of Mr. CURTIS, we present the resolution and his response, which were as follows:

*Resolved*, That the members of this commission desire to place upon its records the declaration of their sincere respect for GEORGE WM. CURTIS, Esq., the late Chairman of the board, of their high appreciation of the valuable services he has rendered the country by the devotion of his rare abilities to its higher interests, and of their hope and belief that he will continue to be an active, and therefore a most useful and efficient, supporter of that civil service reform of which he is an honored champion.

WEST NEW BRIGHTON, Richmond County, N. Y., June 2, 1873.

*Hon. E. B. Elliott, Secretary:*

MY DEAR SIR: I am very grateful to the Advisory Board of the Civil Service for their expression of confidence and sympathy, adopted at the instance of the Chairman, and communicated by you in so friendly a manner. It shows me that the old harmony with which we are familiar still prevails in the board—a harmony which I trust will attend all their deliberations.

I beg to assure each member of the board of my most cordial regard, and of my hope to continue with them, although not of them, the good work of the reform. As I know no measure more indispensable to our political morality, there is none to which I could be more earnestly devoted. With sincere regards, I am, very truly yours,

(Signed,)
GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS.

And we are glad to hear that Mr. CURTIS is so nearly restored to vigorous health that he will soon be equal to the severe work to which he has been accustomed. Our politics, Municipal and National alike, need the co-operation of every honest and vigorous thinker and writer, and there are few men whose restoration to public usefulness could be more welcomed or more invaluable than that of GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS.

### The Stage and its Blemishes.

The Metropolitan dramatic season draws to a close, and the usual felicitations are rife concerning past achievements and future promises. No doubt some good work has been done this season in the theatrical field, and the ground is perhaps unusually well prepared for harvests to come. There has been somewhat too much of feverish melodrama and a great deal too much of what may be termed licentious society drama; but a fair number of wholesome plays have been produced, some very clever acting has been enjoyed, and certainly good progress has been made in the mechanical department of histrionic art. Mr. FECHTER has failed to open his new theatre, as was expected, and Mr. EDWIN BOOTH has given up the management of his; neither fact augurs highly for the immediate future of our stage, but both may in a manner be compensated by fresh plans for coming management and promised novelty.

Mr. WILLIAM STUART, backed by the fertile pen and versatile experience of Mr. DION BOUCICAULT, is to cater for the public in a new play-house in Broadway, by Twenty-first-street—than which there is no better possible situation for the purpose for some years to come. It is whispered, but not yet decided, that Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY will have a new theatre on Twenty-eighth-street, and Mr. BATEMAN, we are told, contemplates bringing over Mr. IRVING, a London actor, who has made a good reputation in the new tragedy of "Charles I.," and producing that piece at the house, which was to have been Mr. FECHTER'S, in Fourteenth-street. At Wallack's, it is understood that the talents of the manager and of Mr. SOTHERN will be combined to give the season exceptional brilliancy. Mr. J. B. BOOTH will undertake a new system of management at the beautiful house resigned by his brother in Twenty-third-street; Mr. PALMER, of Niblo's, will essay the herculean task of eclipsing all the past glories of the "Black Crook" at Niblo's, and Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK, with undaunted enterprise, will fling his banner to the breeze and sound the trumpet of competition to older rivals in Union-square.

There is promise of various and spirited work in all this, and we hope there will be no lack of fulfillment. Perhaps the latter may be better assured, and, at all events, the real good of the stage better subserved, by the correction of some evils which, inside and outside the theatres, have crept into conspicuousness during the past season. One of these is the habit of extravagant and delusive eulogy—more especially as applied to the young women of the theatre who, one after another, come into notice. The motive for this sort of thing is usually simple kindliness, and is not so frequently referable to less worthy incentives as some would have the public believe. But that it defeats itself, and inflicts positive injury in the long run, not only on the player thus overpraised, but on the stage, is manifest. Every young lady who turns up on the boards of late, who can walk about with tolerable ease, counterfeit pathos without raising a laugh, talk the language of society,—or what is meant to pass for such—without mispronouncing more than one word in ten, or showing too obviously a sense of the novelty of her position, is straightway dubbed an O'NEIL, a FAUCIT, or a NISBETT, and very probably is gravely hailed as the coming regenerator of the stage. The consequence is, that not only are the public fooled and affronted, but the tyros themselves, who have yet to learn, for the most part, the very rudiments of their calling, become eaten up with conceit and folly, regard as their just right what has really been bestowed in the way of indulgent encouragement, and, like dram-drinkers or opium-eaters, become dissatisfied with aught but the most pungent and copious draughts of their favorite poison, although the flattery they so eagerly quaff they laugh to scorn when they see it bestowed on others. This should be reformed altogether. Preposterous laudation of vain and over-dressed young females is beginning to make the New-York stage offensive as well as ridiculous. Praise, to be worth having, should rest on truth, and when puffs, swollen to hyperbole, take on the air of elaborate satire, there is hope of reaction truly, but not without a plenitude of intervening mischief.

Another current evil—so current as to betray a really able dramatist like Mr. BOUCICAULT into putting work before the public he ought to be ashamed to father—is the parallel habit of hailing the most ineffable dramatic bosh as sound artistic work, or as worth serious consideration regarded as a literary performance. A man sits down with scissors and paste-pot over a popular novel, pieces together in a more or less bungling fashion the scenes that strike his fancy, writes in some "society" or "local" touches, embroiders upon them some choice bits of meretricious paradox, has the hotch-potch beautifully mounted, and presto! there is a chorus of admiration such as was never heard by MOLIÈRE or LOPE DE VEGA, and whisperings that even the Swan of Avon may now as well hide his diminished head. To the ignorance, or the weak good nature, that admits of this we indirectly owe, from the hand of an admitted master, such twaddle as "Mora." Surely, if the American theatre is to be raised at all, if it is to become an engine of moral, social, or literary power, there must be brought to its illustration and criticism a robuster and manlier treatment, more of the atmosphere of the hill-top and heather, and less of the miasma of the marsh and the dung-hill, an eschewal of the indolent and stupid practice of extolling all showy work, good or bad, with the same parrot plaudits, and a restoration, in short, of the good old way of calling a spade a spade. From a contrary course we may now clearly see not only the degradation of artistic forms, but a moral degradation, the depth of which, through the fatal facility of the descent, is probably only imperfectly appreciated. A drama is to be seen nightly at one of our most fashionable play-houses that twenty years ago would have been deliberately hissed off the stage. It is a special plea for vice, an attack on the soundest and noblest safeguards of society, an insult to every pure woman who is betrayed into seeing it. Yet, on the principle that the public will now "stand anything," and that even adverse talk will only bring grist to the mill, the play is resolutely repeated night after night, and, we believe, to numerous audiences. Plainly, it is not the manager alone—although he deserves quite as much censure as he has received—who is to blame here; the public rightly come in for a large share of the odium; but the writers cannot escape their part, who, by the pliant indulgence and indiscriminate applause, have nourished the hope of impunity for any amount of indecency that may be deftly blended with the "spicy" and the "sensational."

It is to be hoped that the managers and playwrights of the future will set themselves vigorously to the task of combatting these and similar blots on their business. They will certainly find their account in it. For, while it is true that the stage has of late years gained many supporters from classes once firmly opposed to it, a counter movement, or reaction, is already stirring, the first effects of which will be to benefit managers who insist on keeping their theatres respectable. A few more plays like "Madelein Morel" will strip a house of its whole clientage among decent society, and deliver it over to the support of the classes of which it would thus become the defender and representative. Let all concerned take warning in time for the interests of their own pockets if not for those of morality and a purified National Drama.

### Lai Yong's Letter.

The Chinese are admitted to be industrious, frugal, and acute in bargaining, but they have not hitherto been regarded as a witty people. They have been the occasion of mirth in others, for no properly-dressed man with black clothes and a chimney-pot hat; no well-laced woman, with high-heeled boots and infinitesimal bonnet, can help laughing at the absurd appearance of a Chinaman clad in cool, loose cotton robes, or of a China woman, with her preposterously small feet. They have not, however, given evidence of the possession of any marked sense of humor until very recently, when a number of Chinamen residing in San Francisco addressed a letter to the Supervisors of that city, the delicate wit and subtle sarcasm of which can hardly fail to be perceived, even by the average municipal office-holder.

In this letter Messrs. LAI YONG, YAUK KAY, and their associates call the attention of the Supervisors to the recent laws passed by that body for the annoyance of Chinamen, and which were commented upon by THE TIMES a few days since. They remind the San Francisco legislators that these laws are directly at variance with the treaties now existing between this country and China, and that these treaties were imposed upon China by force. They ask whether it is precisely fair for Western nations to compel China to open her ports and enter into treaty obligations, and then to openly repudiate such of these obligations as are not exclusively for their own benefit? The actual position of affairs is somewhat as follows: We compelled the Chinese to permit Americans to reside in China, and to engage in such business as they preferred. We introduced steam-boats upon Chinese waters, and hence threw vast armies of junkmen out of employment. Now, when these Chinamen come to America to earn their living, we mob them in the streets and persecute them by oppressive laws, in order to compel them to leave the country. It is barely possible that even the San Francisco Supervisor must have felt rather ashamed of himself upon reading this calm statement of facts.

But Mr. LAI YONG and his fellow letter-writers, with a view to putting an end to the "Chinese question," propose a compromise, which sufficiently proves their skill in the use of sarcasm. They propose the immediate repeal of the present treaty between the United States and China, and the resumption by the latter of her old policy of non-intercourse. The Americans now in China will be expected to return home at once, and the Chinese now in America will follow their example and return to the Flowery Kingdom. San Francisco will be rid of the 20,000 Chinamen who are now so distasteful to the Supervisors, and the Americans whose presence foments political discord, and industrial revolution in China, will no longer vex the Celestial soul. "This, perhaps," remarks LAI YONG, "will give the American people the opportunity of preserving for a longer time their civil and religious institutions, which, it is said, the immigration of the Chinese is calculated to destroy. This arrangement will also, to some extent, relieve the Chinese people and Government from the serious embarrassments which now disturb them, and enable them, by so much, to return to the traditional policy of her sages and statesmen, i. e., "Stay at home and mind our own business and let all other people do the same."

Of course Americans will refuse to entertain this proposition, but will continue to insist upon their right to live and do business in China. How, then, can they refuse to permit Chinamen to live and do business here, as, by treaty, they have the express right to do? With what possible pretext of justice can we say to the Chinese: "Open your country to the Americans or we will batter down your cities; but beware of coming to America, or we will mob and oppress you?" Is there a Christian man in the United States who will not echo the words of the heathen Chinaman, LAI YONG—"In the name of our country, in the name of justice and humanity, in the name of Christianity as we understand it, we protest against such severe and discriminating enactments against our people while living in this country under existing circumstances?"

## MINOR TOPICS.

Warned by an almost uninterrupted succession of defeats, the Yale College oarsmen have resolved to make a radical change in their style and adopt the English stroke, which may be briefly described as slow in the air and quick through the water. American oarsmen have been, for the most part, enamored of the reverse principle, the quick feather and slow pull, which looks pretty, but is said to be less effective. It was such a stroke which helped the Atlantas to their crushing defeat at the hands of the London Rowing Club. At all events, results prove something, and until we can send over to England a crew capable of leading her boat, we must be content to admit that we have something to learn in the art of rowing. The Yale Club is to be commended for making the experiment, and we trust the proficiency of their University crew will be such, by the time of the regatta, as to give some fair idea of the merits of the two systems.

If M. EDMOND ABOUT'S notary had not been anticipated by the marauding cat in his quest for his famous nose, lost, like Bo in Tear D'Auvergne, upon the field of honor, he might have escaped all the painful adventures which make such delightful reading. He would have had but to pick up his lost member, and carry it to Dr. MARSHALL, of Boston, which he might have done before the war made it impossible for our patriotic Frenchman to permit a German to tamper with his nose, even in the way of restoration. The good doctor would have washed the fragment with cold water and sewed it on again. In a week it would have been united; a little longer the wound would have granulated; in a month it would have healed, and now our excellent notary would have been exhibiting in the conclave, turning up, blowing, shaking defiantly at rival diners, just as good a nose as the best. But literature would have lost one of the most charming of modern romances.

The Spaniards of all parties ought to feel grateful to the Madrid Government for having proclaimed the Federal Republic. It furnishes precisely the opportunity which Spaniards most desire. Heretofore but one revolution could be carried on at a time, since there existed but one central authority to be set at defiance. Now, each one of the Federal States is to have its own government, against which a revolution can always be in progress. Thus, by the thoughtful action of the Madrid statesmen, every Spanish province can have its own private revolution, in addition to its chronic state of rebellion against the central power. If this does not satisfy the Spaniards nothing will, and if they do not manifest the warmest gratitude to the men who have made it possible for thirty or more revolutions to be in progress at the same time, they do not know what gratitude is.

The Town and Gown rows, which used to form the chief delight of the English universities and public schools, and which have not been in times past unknown to our own collegiate towns, were revived the other day, with something like their old vivacity, at Windsor. One Mr. TALLEY, a solicitor, having advertised his intention to address the inhabitants of the place, was proceeding to the Rochester Acre for that purpose in a coach and four, when the cavalcade was joined by about 100 Eton boys, who insisted on sharing the accommodations of Mr. TALLEY'S vehicle. This unexpected accession of passengers did not suit the views of the coachman, who solved the difficulty by driving off. The orator of the day thereupon descended, mounted a cart, and delivered, in the presence of a great multitude, a speech, which seems to have had variety at least, since we are told he referred "to the Pope, the malt tax, confession to priests, and other topics." He also very complacently sang and danced, at the request of the crowd. Neither his eloquence nor his melody, however, had charms to soothe the savage breasts of the offended Etonians, who signified their disapproval in copious showers of rotten eggs. The upshot ensued a fight, in which, after a protracted struggle and no doubt a whole flight of heroic feats, the Gown party were driven from the field and forced to an ignominious flight, "through the back doors of the houses on High-street." After the defeat "the last of our" the Eton boys was hoisted in triumph round the Acre," as the body of the dead Hector was dragged about the walls of Troy. It is well for young gentlemen in search of a polite education to mingle physical with intellectual exercise, but street-rows seem hardly the best attainable method.

According to the Berlin correspondent of the London *Times*, the Shah of Persia, has put apart twenty-five millions for his European expenses. Allowing for his Majesty's great resources, it is still fair to assume that so magnificent a sum as this must have been for some while accumulating, and that probably a considerable proportion of it was lying in the imperial treasury last year and the year before. At that time about half the Shah's subjects were dying of starvation; no famine in ancient or modern times was more terrible than that in the dominions of the imperial pleasure-seeker, and if any one wishes to satisfy himself on the point he has only to turn to the dispatches of the British Minister at Teheran, who was the recipient of large sums subscribed in England for the relief of the wretched subjects of the man who in the following year was spend a sum equivalent to Queen Victoria's income for fifteen years in mere amusement. Surely this thought must strike rather painfully across the minds of the potentates who apparently now delight to do him honor.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### Dramatic.

NIBLO'S THEATRE.

Mr. Gus. Phillips appeared at Niblo's Theatre last evening in the drama of "Kooner." Mr. Phillips' assumption of Germano-American characters is not a new theme, for the actor's performances at the Grand Opera-house two years ago secured for his efforts all the attention they merit. The freshest vehicle for his introduction before the public needs but brief consideration. It is a very inoffensive and very dull work, without the slightest claim to reward in point of story, personages, form or dialogue. Why the labors of clever artists like Mme. Ponisi and Miss Lulu Price, and a number of handsome sets of scenery should be lavished upon the production of such a play, is to us incomprehensible. Last night a good many of Mr. Phillips' admirers were at hand, with malice prepense, to enjoy his distortions of the English language, but for the sake of the minority of strangers, it is satisfactory to think that these must have found something at least to entertain them in the after feat of Lulu. This, we have to mention, is to supplement the representation of "Koomer" until further notice.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

"Little Nell," a young person who has set unto herself as a model Miss Lotta, and who pleases by similar, but decidedly cleaner methods, commenced an engagement at the Olympic Theatre last evening. She appeared in a sensational drama, called "Fidelia," and assumed, during the four acts into which the story of the play is divided, seven characters. It will be inferred that seven changes of dress afford "Little Nell" opportunities of showing that she has, to use a colloquialism, seven strings at least to her bow, and, of course, dances and songs are plentiful. A review of the play cannot be attempted. It is, we admit, a "Summer piece," and one for the enjoyment of which deep thought on the part of the spectator is not requisite. For the enlightenment of the curious reader, we may say that any stage of the entertainment will supply a view of the principal actress, and also a "situation" hardly creditable to the virtue, courage, and shrewdness of Fidelia, who adds to her accomplishments as a songstress and dancer, the qualities of a juvenile enchantress, a guardian angel, and a detective freed from evil influences.

### Musical.

MR. MORGAN'S CONCERT.

Mr. J. P. Morgan, for many years associate organist of Trinity Church, and now on the point of departure for California because of ill-health, is to profit by a testimonial concert, at Dr. Hopworth's Church of the Disciples, at Forty-fifth-street and Madison-avenue, to-night. The occasion will be well worth attending, for it is not only intended as a recognition of the long and valuable services of Mr. Morgan, but it is to be made attractive by the recital of a very acceptable programme. The bill comprises Weber's Mass in G, to be sung by a chorus from the Church Music Association, with Mr. Horsley as the conductor and Mr. Henry Carter as the organist; choral selections by the Trinity Church choir; singing by Mme. Gulager; a piano solo by Mr. George Mapray; a violin performance by Herr Guntzer, and, last but not least, an organ piece, to be played by the beneficiaire.

### One of Lincoln's Little Stories.

A Kentucky paper relates the following, in connection with an account of an interview a citizen of that State had with the late President Lincoln at the breaking out of the rebellion:

"The subject of the war was being discussed, and Mr. R—— was asked his opinion by the President as to the contemplated policy of coercion or war. Mr. R——, being a States' rights man, suggested that to prevent the effusion of fratricidal blood and strife, 'the way ward sisters be allowed to depart in peace,' or at least bloodshed should be avoided. Mr. Lincoln replied that whatever his sympathies and feelings might be for the people of the South, he, as President, was sworn to protect and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States. He said he was in the condition of the boy who went out in company with a party of coon hunters, when a small young coon was caught, tied with a string, and the young lad requested to hold the coon until the return of the party from the pursuit of more game. The coon tugged at this string to get loose; looked wistfully at the neighboring woods and then at his guard, whose sympathies for the little prisoner were thoroughly aroused. After witnessing the vain struggles of the coon for some time, with feelings of sorrow fully aroused, he soliloquized aloud as follows: 'Cooney, I am sorry for you; I was told to hold you; I promised to do so, and can't let you go; but I do wish this string would break.'"

## THE TURF.

### Close of the Spring Meeting of the Prospect Park Fair Ground Association—Two Good Contests.

The Spring meeting of the Prospect Park Fair Ground Association was brought to a close yesterday with two excellent contests, and, although the weather was fine, the attendance was rather light.

FIRST RACE.

The first race was a running race, mile heats, best three in five, which closed with two entries, viz.: Gerald and a filly by Beacon out of Maiden. In the pools the latter was the favorite at $75 to $42.

FIRST HEAT.—They were off on even terms, but going around the turn Gerald immediately went to the front and led a length, which he increased to a length and a half at the quarter-pole. As they went down the backstretch, Gerald got away two lengths, and still opening the gap, and when they passed the half-mile pole he was three lengths away. On the lower turn, the filly made an effort to catch her competitor, and got her nose close to Gerald's tail. On turning into the homestretch, she was at his head, but at the draw-gate Gerald drew away and won the heat by two lengths in 1:47¾.

SECOND HEAT.—After one false start, they were sent off, the filly having two lengths the best of the send off, which she increased to three lengths on the turn. The boy on the filly was pulling hard, and Gerald went up to her, she leading but a neck at the quarter-pole. As they went down the backstretch, Gerald got to the filly's head, but the latter again went to the front half a length, but at the half-mile pole they were again head and head. As they came round the lower turn, Gerald began to lead, and at the three-quarter pole he was a length ahead. He kept to the front on the homestretch, and won the heat by a length in 1:50.

THIRD HEAT.—When they received the word the filly was half a length in front, which she soon increased to four lengths on the turn, but Gerald then began to close up on her, and at the quarter-pole she showed but a half length in front. As they went along the backstretch the filly evidently began to tire, and Gerald went to the front, leading half a length at the half-mile pole. He kept to the front and won easily by four lengths. Time—1:47½.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, Long Island, Monday, June 16.—Running race; purse, $300; mile heats, best three in five.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. Boughram's blk. g. Gerald, aged, by Mickey Free, out of Rosetta, 113 pounds | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Thos. Jones' b. f., 3 years, by Beacon, out of Maiden, 87 pounds | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Time—1:47¾, 1:50, 1:47½.

SECOND RACE.

The second race was a most spirited affair for the 2:44 trotters, and eight out of the nine entries started. These were Lady Annie, Windemire, Highland Maid, Lidia Picton, Clothespin, Jack Draper, Constance, and Abdallah. Of this lot Lidia Picton was the favorite over the field, but Jack Draper won a splendid race, and disgusted the knowing ones. The particulars are as follows:

FIRST HEAT.—After three attempts they were sent off, Jack Draper being in the first place, Abdallah second, Constance third, Windemire fourth, Lady Annie fifth, and the others pretty well together. As they went round the turn Constance went past Abdallah, and assumed the second place. Jack Draper still showed the way in front, and at the quarter-pole, in 38 seconds, was half a length ahead of Constance, who was two lengths in front of Abdallah, Lidia Picton being fourth, Clothespin fifth, Lady Annie sixth, Windemire seventh, and Highland Maid eighth. As they went along the backstretch they were all well strung out, and Jack Draper had increased his lead to two lengths at the half-mile pole, which was passed in 1:14. Constance was still second, a length and a half ahead of Abdallah, who was a length in front of Lydia Picton, she being four lengths away from Clothespin; Lady Annie, Windemire, and Highland Maid out of the contest. As they went round the lower turn Lidia Picton, trotting very fast, went past Abdallah and Constance, and was soon in the second place. At the three-quarter pole Jack Draper led her but a neck, but the mare left her feet and lost all chance for the heat. Abdallah was now second and Clothespin third, but Jack Draper kept his lead and won the heat by two lengths, in 2:30, Abdallah second, half a length ahead of Clothespin, who was six lengths away from Constance; Lidia Picton fifth, Lady Annie sixth, Windemire seventh, and Highland Maid eighth.

SECOND HEAT.—Six false attempts were made to get away, but the seventh was a "go," with Jack Draper in the lead, Abdallah second, Clothespin third, Constance fourth, Lady Annie fifth, Highland Maid sixth, Lidia Picton seventh, and Windemire eighth. At the turn Jack Draper was three lengths in front of Abdallah, Lady Annie third, and Lidia Picton fourth. At the quarter-pole, in 37½ seconds, Draper was leading two lengths, Abdallah second, Lidia Picton third, Lady Annie fourth, Clothespin fifth, Highland Maid sixth, and Constance seventh. As they went along the backstretch, Lidia Picton got into the second place, and began to close rapidly on Draper, and when they reached the half-mile pole, in 1:13¾, Lidia was a neck in front, Jack Draper second, Abdallah and Lady Annie together in the third place, Clothespin fourth, Highland Maid fifth, and the other two out of the race. As they came round the lower turn, Picton got away from Draper, and at the three-quarter pole was a length ahead of him. She kept the front, and won the heat by two lengths in the fast time of 2:27½, Draper second, Clothespin third, Highland Maid fourth, Abdallah fifth, Lady Annie sixth, Windemire and Constance distanced.

THIRD HEAT.—After tiring the spectators with half a dozen scores, the word was given, with Lady Annie in the lead, Jack Draper second, Highland Maid third, Clothespin fourth, Lidia Picton fifth, and Abdallah sixth. On the turn Jack Draper went to the front, and was a length ahead of Clothespin, Lidia Picton third. At the quarter-pole, in 37½ seconds, Jack Draper led two lengths, Clothespin second, a length in front of Lidia Picton, who was two lengths away from Abdallah, who was three lengths in advance of Lady Annie, who was half a length in the van of Highland Maid. Going down the backstretch Lidia Picton went into the second place, but Jack Draper kept two lengths in front of her at the half-mile pole in 1:14. As they came round the lower turn Lidia Picton began to close upon Jack, and at the three-quarter pole he was but half a length in front of her. Coming up the homestretch Lidia and Jack were close together, but midway of the stretch the mare left her feet, and Draper won the heat by three lengths, in 2:30, Lidia second, five lengths ahead of Clothespin, who was four lengths in front of Lady Annie, she being a length before Highland Maid.

FOURTH HEAT.—They got away this time without much trouble, the judges giving Draper two lengths the best of the start; Lidia Picton second, Clothes-pin third, Highland Maid fourth, Abdallah fifth, and Lady Annie sixth. As they went round the turn, Lidia soon collared Draper and then passed him, leading him a half length at the quarter-pole, Clothespin then eight lengths behind. The race was between Jack Draper and Lidia Picton, the others being unable to maintain the pace. At the half-mile pole, in 1:12, Lidia was leading Jack half a length, but on the lower turn she left her feet, and Draper passed the three-quarter pole six lengths in front. On the homestretch Lidia made another break, and Clothespin passed her. Jack Draper won the heat by four lengths in 2:32½; Clothespin second, a length ahead of Lidia, who was eight lengths ahead of Highland Maid, who was four lengths in advance of Abdallah, and Lady Annie brought up the rear.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, Long Island, Monday, June 16.—Purse $1,000, for horses that had never beaten 2:34; $600 to first, $300 to second, and $100 to third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| J. H. Phillips' gr. g. Jack Draper | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| J. Dougrey Jr.'s br. m. Lidia Picton | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| J. Beck's g. g. Clothespin | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| A. Goldsmith's b. s. Abdallah | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| M. Carroll's ch. m. Highland Maid | 8 | 4 | 6 | 4 |
| P. Hayden's b. m. Lady Annie | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| J. C. Suydam's br. m. Constance | 5 | dis. | | |
| J. H. Harbeck's br. g. Windemire | 7 | dis. | | |
| M. Eagers' br. m. Belle of Vermont | dr. | | | |

TIME.

| | Quarter. | Half. | Mile. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First heat | 38 | 1:14 | 2:30 |
| Second heat | 37½ | 1:13¾ | 2:27½ |
| Third heat | 37½ | 1:14 | 2:30 |
| Fourth heat | 37 | 1:12 | 2:32½ |

### American Jockey Club.

This is the fourth day of the Spring meeting of the American Jockey Club, and the indications are that the races will pass off with the same éclat as the three previous days. There are four races on the programme, as usual, the first of which is a handicap sweepstakes for all ages, one mile and a quarter, and the starters will be W. M. Connor's b. f. Sunrise, 3 years, by Planet, out of Ultima, by Lexington, 87 pounds; W. R. Babcock's b. h. Conductor, 6 years, by imp. Australian, out of Nettie Viley, by Lexington, 107 pounds, and J. G. K. Lawrence's b. c. Shylock, 4 years, by Lexington, out of Edith, by imp. Sovereign, 100 pounds. The second event will be a dash of two miles, for all ages, the winner to be sold at auction for $3,000. In this there are Rice & McCormick's b. f. Bessie Lee, 4 years, by Hunter's Lexington, dam by Chorister, 100 pounds; D. McDaniel & Co.'s b. c. Boss Tweed, 4 years, by Asteroid, out of Alabama, by Brown Dick, 100 pounds; also, b. f. Sue Ryder, 4 years, by imp. Knight of St. George, out of Glycera, by imp. Sovereign, 97 pounds; W. R. Babcock's ch. f. Ethel Sprague, 4 years, by Jack Malone, out of Vesper Light, by Childe Harold, 97 pounds, and M. A. Littell's b. m. Winesap, 5 years, by Vandyke, out of Mina, by Boston, 108 pounds. The third race is the Members' Cup, a handicap for all ages, members of the club to ride; two miles. This has the following eight entries, viz.: Lochiel, 160 pounds; Stockwood, 157 pounds; Sorrel Dan, 145 pounds; Sanford, 152 pounds; Mascus, 140 pounds; Victor, 140 pounds; Cadence, 143 pounds, and Vespucius, 150 pounds. The last and most important event of the day will be the mile heats for all ages, in which are entered Springbok, the winner of the Belmont Stakes, Buckden, Mildew, and Sunrise. The contest between these will be close and exciting, and although Springbok is the favorite, he will have a hard road to travel to win. The subscription-room of the Jockey Club was, as usual, crowded last night, but the speculation was not very heavy, the weather being warm and the air of the room stifling. The quotations were as follows:

MILE AND A QUARTER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sunrise | $50 | $100 |
| Conductor | 24 | 50 |
| Shylock | 20 | 45 |
| | $94 | $195 |

TWO MILES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bessie Lee | $100 | $115 |
| Boss Tweed, Sue Ryder | 100 | 105 |
| Ethel Sprague | 26 | 40 |
| Winesap | 25 | 35 |
| | $251 | $295 |

MEMBERS' CUP.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lochiel | $105 | $200 |
| Stockwood | 50 | 80 |
| Sorrel Dan | 20 | 45 |
| Sanford, Mascus, Victor, Cadence, Vespucius | 35 | 75 |
| | $210 | $400 |

MILE HEATS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Springbok | $110 | $150 |
| Mildew | 24 | 50 |
| Buckden | 18 | 35 |
| Sunrise | 12 | 25 |
| | $164 | $260 |

## THE CHILDREN'S EXCURSIONS.

### Anxiety of the Youngsters for a Holiday—Progress of the Fund.

The news that excursions are to be given soon to the children of the poor has run like wildfire among the youngsters, the natural result being an intense eagerness to participate in the enjoyments they remember so well. The volunteer visitors attached to the Relief Districts are now investigating the condition of the children among the poor, and find it difficult to answer all the inquiries made about the picnic movement. They invariably assure the boys and girls and their parents that there will be a large number of excursions given during the hot weather, so that all who wish will be able to go. It only remains for those interested in the movement to be generous in their subscriptions in order that these promises may be kept.

The following additional contributions to the Fund are duly acknowledged:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. J. J. M. | $10 00 |
| Bug | 10 00 |
| L. H. O. | 5 00 |
| C. W. O. | 5 00 |
| Tremont | 5 00 |
| L. F. | 3 00 |
| L. H. O. | 3 00 |
| G. H. | 1 00 |
| Total | $42 00 |
| Previously recorded | 4,589 65 |
| Aggregate of Fund | $4,631 65 |

### Comments of the Press.

*From the Oswego Times.*

The children of the poor in New-York are again to enjoy a series of picnic excursions under the management of the proprietors and attachés of THE TIMES. These trips were a source of enjoyment last year to many little ones who, but for them, would not have been able to see a green field during the whole Summer.

*From the Cincinnati Commercial.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES has the credit of originating a system of "Children's Excursions"—or rather a series of well-organized and managed picnics for poor children. Several thousand dollars have been subscribed this Summer for these excursions, last Summer's experience proving their utility and enjoyableness. Many thousands of poor children are treated to a day in the country, with pure air and wholesome food, and the result is an accession of health and agreeable recollection. If we could take the money spent in Cincinnati on Eden Park—$2,000 a week for the year around, or $5,000 per week for the picnic season—all the destitute children in the city could be sent into the country for a romp, and well fed, every Saturday.

*From the Detroit Post.*

Among all the praise which THE NEW-YORK TIMES has now for its many plucky and enterprising assaults upon the fast accumulating wrongs of New-York, the pleasantest and sweetest must be that which is yielded to it on all sides for its generosity and humanity to the poor children of that City. Its Summer excursions are a unique and grateful departure from the routine of newspaper labor.

*From the New-York Evening Post.*

It is not often that a public journal has such an opportunity to deserve the respect of all kind-hearted people as THE TIMES has, in carrying out its "happy thought" of giving the poor children of this City a breath of fresh air and a sight of country fields during the hot weather of the Summer. We are glad that our wealthy citizens continue to furnish the managers of that journal with money sufficient for the accomplishment of their benevolent purpose, and hope that these children's excursions, during the present season may be in every way as successful as were those of last Summer.

*From the Huntingdon Long Islander.*

THE NEW-YORK TIMES last year inaugurated a plan of providing picnics for the poor children of the City. Through this means thousands of children who had never seen the green fields or snuffed the fresh breezes of country air were permitted to have one day of real enjoyment, and also to be fed and refreshed with food and drink which was healthful. We commend the enterprise as being one worthy of the aid and sympathy of the benevolent both in the City and country.

*From the Auburn Advertiser.*

The big heart of THE NEW-YORK TIMES beats for the good of the whole people. While it labors for advancement and prosperity in the higher places in life, it does not forget the wants and longings of those who occupy more lowly stations in the social fabric. The children's excursions of THE TIMES, last year, for the benefit of the children of the poor, were the most refreshing spectacles of thoughtful humanity presented in the benevolent work in New-York City. The children were taken by hundreds away from their squalid surroundings, out into the fresh inspiring air of the greenest fields, feasted with rivers of milk and loads of sweet, substantial, and even luxurious food. The enterprise was a deserved success. Arrangements are now being made for more excursions. May the noble work prosper.

### The Death of Prince Frederick William, of Prussia.

A correspondent of the London *Times* writes to that journal from Darmstadt, on June 1: "The sad accident which caused the death of Prince Frederick William of Hesse, has, I believe, not been fully described in any English, or, indeed, in any German journal. The facts are as follows: On Thursday morning last, at 7:45, the nurses brought, as usual, the Royal children into Princess Alice's bedroom. On this occasion there were but three, viz.: Prince Ernest, Prince Frederick William, and the baby, Princess Victoria. Out of the bedroom opens a bath-room, into which, shortly after his arrival, Prince Ernest ran. The Princess, knowing the window to be open, as was also the one in her bedroom, hastily got up and followed the child, leaving Prince Frederick William by himself, and the baby on the bed. During her short absence Prince Frederick William let a toy, with which he was playing, fall out of the window, and, while trying to recover it, he fell a height of twenty feet (not five, as first stated,) to the ground. The Princess, hearing a noise, rushed back, but only in time to see the unhappy child in the air. Her shrieks soon brought assistance, but all efforts were useless, and the poor little fellow died at about 11 o'clock. He was a weakly child from his birth, but of a lively and gay disposition, and his death is an immense sorrow to his parents, for whom, it is needless to say, the greatest sympathy is felt. The little Prince will be buried at 6 o'clock this evening, and his funeral will be attended by the various officials and foreign Ministers. The Princess Imperial of Germany arrived yesterday on a visit of condolence to her sister, but left again this morning. This mournful event must throw a gloom over the festivities of the month in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Grand Duke's accession, and also of the visit of the Emperor of Germany and the Czar of Russia. To one curious fact I must draw attention—that while in England Court mourning is ordered, here there will be none, as the deceased Prince was not twelve years old."

## GENERAL NOTES.

Commencement at Trinity College comes July 3.

The present is Commencement Week at Syracuse University.

A Rhode Island druggist has just filled by mail an order from Oregon for a box of pills.

The wife of a defaulting county treasurer in Iowa has been made insane by her husband's crime.

A Wyoming female lawyer lately argued for the plaintiff a case wherein her husband was defendant, and carried it against him.

Commencement at Bowdoin College, Maine, occurs July 9. Prof. Daniel R. Goodwin will address the Alumni on the 8th.

Halifax proposes a monument to the late Lieut.-Gov. Howe, to be placed in the centre of the square north of the old Province House.

Capt. James A. McClurg, a constable, residing near Staunton, Va., has suddenly become deaf, dumb, and blind, without any apparent cause.

The Buislays are building, in San Francisco, a balloon to be ninety feet high and sixty feet in diameter, and capable of carrying up three persons.

Five German families, all related to each other, and living in one school district in Wisconsin, have seventy-five children among them, all sound and healthy.

The steamer Vanderbilt, after her transformation into a sailing vessel at San Francisco, will be known as the Three Brothers. She will cost about $70,000.

The statue of Edward Everett in the Public Garden, Boston, has been taken down, that the brown-stone pedestal may be supplanted by a larger and higher one of granite.

The Indianapolis *Journal* says that the announcement that the Supreme Court of Indiana has reversed the Clem case will be read with disgust all over the State.

A grim story is that of a drunken man in Oshkosh, Wis., whose face some firemen painted red, with black streaks. He died next day, and made a queer-looking corpse.

It is asserted that the leading hotels in San Francisco pay thirty-three per cent. more for water than for flour, not reckoning what is charged for that mixed with their milk.

The Boston *Transcript* recalls the remark of a quaint old clergyman of the last generation, in that city, who used to say that bread is the staff of life, but bread and butter is a gold-headed cane.

Prof. Charles C. Everett, of Harvard, will deliver the Phi Beta Kappa oration at Brown University, this year. The one hundred and fifth annual Commencement of Brown occurs next week.

Papers in the Indian Territory tell of a Rev. Judge Kanard, a full-blooded Indian, who holds court every day and preaches every night in that far-away country. We have a fear the word should be spelled canard.

A colored man in Delaware, ingenious but uneducated, has made a small model of a steam-boat, with paddle-wheels, walking-beam, pilot house, bell, &c. It is used as a weather vane, and when the wind blows the machinery is set in motion.

Gen. Thomas E. Champion, a native of Elmira, this State, but since the war a resident of Knoxville, Tenn., died in the latter city on the 13th inst., aged forty-seven years. During the war he was Colonel of the Thirty-sixth Illinois Regiment.

It is said that a new secret anti-prohibition political society is being rapidly organized in Massachusetts. Its object is to secure the election of officers opposed to prohibitory laws, and also to all special legislation for railroads and speculative monopolies.

The trial of the miners in Clearfield County, Penn., for riot and conspiracy, has ended in the sentencing of some of the men to pay small fines and to undergo imprisonment in the County Jail for from one to three months. Two of the women were fined $25 each, and costs.

By call of the State School Commissioner, the County School Commissioners in Georgia will hold a convention in Atlanta next week, lasting two days, to promote uniformity in the practical working of the public-school system, and to render available fuller information as to the status of school affairs throughout the State.

A Kentucky paper has discovered another of those fearful family complications, and tells the story thus: "John W. Daniels married the daughter of Mrs. Sarah R. Bravard; afterward B. S. Daniels, the father of John, married the old lady, and still later James W. Daniels, the nephew of John, married a sister to John's wife. It is very easy to see that John is son and son-in-law of B. S. Daniels, and that James W. is grandson and son-in-law of the old man and brother-in-law and nephew of John, &c., and John now desires to know, through the columns of the local newspaper, what relation the children of these three sets of parents are to each other."

### Trial of Wagner for the Isles of Shoals Murders—His Defense.

ALFRED, Me., June 16.—The Wagner trial was continued this morning. A large number of spectators was in attendance. Wagner's direct examination was proceeded with. He explained the manner in which he got the copper pennies found in his pocket; some he got at the baker's at Portsmouth, some at the depot and some in Boston; he said: "I saw no buttons in the money the time it was taken from me. The saloon where I got my beer, after baiting trawls, was on Congress-street, 200 yards from the Post-office; I begged the officer to let me go and show them the people and the place, but they would not do it; don't know the name of the person who kept the saloon; don't know the name of the schooner or its master on which I baited trawls that night; it was lying between Pier Wharf and the wharves down the river; one of the fishermen paid me; when he paid me he stood on the wharf. I bought the rubber boots last Winter at Portsmouth; the size is eleven; there were 200 there of the same size, and I informed the officers in Boston where my old clothes were."

The witness then was briefly cross-examined. Among other statements he testified: "I don't think I ever saw the man who paid me for baiting the trawls; he paid me in advance; none of my shirts were made to order; I bought two of them in Boston and two of them in Prussia; they were not alike in size on the wristband; never complained of poverty; I had enough to pay my board; I kept some money to buy clothes; I owed about $10 to Mrs. Johnson; the reason I laid down on the lounge was because I felt sickly, and was afraid I would have to heave up, and another reason was because I was cold, and went there to see if it was not warm." Wagner bore his examination well, not contradicting any of his former statements, and appearing at ease.

Henry Hunneveldt testified to being a shipmate of Wagner, to his (Wagner's) blistering his hands three weeks prior to the murder, and to hearing Wagner ask Burk, the master of the vessel, for a needle.

Asa L. Ricker, Register of Deeds, read from ancient deeds and documents, followed by the senior counsel for the defense with abstracts from the history of the State. These were introduced to show that the northern portion of the Isles of Shoals were not within the jurisdiction of this court. This occupied the morning session.

After recess, Edwin Burk testified to lending Wagner a needle three weeks before the murder, but could not say that Wagner used it on his blisters.

Stephen A. Preble, of Portsmouth, testified that he shaved a man on the morning of the murder, who looked enough like Wagner to be his brother. This man acted strangely, and in paying displayed a handful of silver and coppers.

Harrison Berry testified to having worked at the wharf on March 5 from 6:30 A. M. till 12 or 1 o'clock. He is one of the men whom Wagner said he saw that night, but who did not see him.

Timothy Challis and Wm. M. Thayer, editor, testified on minor points.

Dr. Junius F. Babcock testified in regard to the blood found on Wagner's clothes that it would be unsafe to pronounce it human.

Counsel for defense asked for an adjournment at 4 P. M., in order that additional witnesses might arrive.

The testimony will probably close on Tuesday.

## THE ONE HUNDRED.

### Meeting of the Brooklyn Committee—Widening Washington-Avenue—The Charter and the Bridge.

The Brooklyn Committee of One Hundred held a meeting at the Academy of Music, Montague-street, last evening, and had a busy session of it. Mr. Stearns, on behalf of the Committee on the Opening and Widening of Washington-avenue, submitted a report, showing that the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment on the work received $6,000, of which W. J. Osborne and B. S. Phillips were paid $3,000 each, and O. Lovett $2,000; $1,000 was paid as clerk hire, $3,757 as surveyors' fees, $3,000 as legal expenses, $500 for searches and various other payments, making the expense of such proceedings $10,305. The attorney in the matter, Mr. John N. Taylor, was paid $3,948, and was entitled to five per cent. on his collections of assessments in Flatbush. The amount of the appropriation was $207,091, which, added to the expenses, made the assessment $226,396. The committee gave it as their opinion that the commissioners' fees seemed exorbitant. In support of their opinion the committee referred to Bushwick-avenue which was opened and widened at the expense of the City, and not under a special commission. The labor and length of the street were the same, and the awards $139,275. The commissioners' fees were only $200, all told. The average fees of commissioners appointed by the city for street openings are at present about $300. The following resolution, appended to the report, was adopted:

*Resolved*, That a special committee of three be appointed to prepare a paper on the subject of "Special Legislation, as affecting the City of Brooklyn," and report the same at some future meeting.

Controller Schroeder and Messrs. Farrington and Stearns were appointed as such committee. Controller Schroeder, chairman of the special committee appointed to draw up a synopsis of the new charter, submitted a lengthy report, embracing an exhaustive synopsis of the provisions of the charter. The old Water Board, the Board of Excise, the former management of the Controller's department, the street opening, and other departments as formerly constituted, were very severely criticised, and it was roundly charged that in times past the people were cheated out of thousands of dollars. The actual synopsis of the new charter was in every respect favorable. The increase of salaries was vindicated; the net increase in this respect would be $71,800. At the conclusion of the reading, Mr. A. C. Davis moved that it be laid on the table, and being opposed, he delivered a speech, the leading points of which were familiar to the committee.

Mr. R. M. Whiting said that he could not see what relation there was between the question at issue and the remarks of an individual (Mr. Davis) who had just taken his seat. That individual had committed to memory a set speech and lost no opportunity of speaking his "piece," in which were such phrases as "three-headed commission," "patent stop-cocks," &c. It is time, said Mr. Whiting, that this thing was stopped—all this "set" talking that brings this so-called reform association into contempt. I can certainly conceive a very proper use for one of the stop-cocks. [Laughter.] Now, sir, if there is any fraud in the Board of City Works, let it be fully and fairly investigated. In all the investigation so far, nothing has been shown against the Board. If fraud is proved, let the Commissioners of City Works be treated as they deserve, but if fraud does not exist, let the talk of this person, and others like him, be stopped. First, let him and his co-operators show what their record is, so that the public may know what these men were before they thrust themselves upon the Brooklyn public a short while ago.

The report was adopted by a vote of 13 to 12, and immediately after reconsidered and laid on the table for one week.

Mr. Sullivan, of the special committee appointed to consider Mr. Davis' resolution requesting the Governor to veto the amendment to the Bridge charter, reported in favor of the adoption of the resolution. This recommendation was embodied in a lengthy report, in which the bill was condemned on the grounds that the amendment was gotten up in the interest of individuals; that after leaving the Senate, it was altered in the Subcommittee of the Whole, and was rushed through in haste in the closing hours of the session. After much discussion, and the imputing of "motives" to the opponents of the proposition to appoint a committee of five to wait upon the Governor to urge the veto, the report and appended resolutions were adopted, and a committee of five will probably proceed to Albany in a few days to argue against the signing of the bill.

Mr. Marshall then rose to correct a statement in a New-York daily paper that the Executive Committee of the Bridge had tried to arrange to give Mr. Kingsley $42 per yard for a contract for masonry. This he said was altogether incorrect. The committee then went into executive session, and shortly after adjourned for one week.

### A Theatre Burned—Destruction of the Malta Opera-House.

Writing from Valetta, on May 27, the London *Times* correspondent says: "The telegram dispatches early on the morning of the 26th of May, will have informed your readers of the destruction the previous evening of the Royal Opera-house at Malta, a splendid structure, built only a few years ago by the local Government at a cost of nearly half a year's revenue of the island. The building, unfortunately, was not insured.

It appears that at about 10:10 o'clock, while a rehearsal was going on of the new opera, 'La Vergine del Castello,' in the presence of about 200 persons in the stalls and pit, a naked gas-jet set fire to some very light scenery on the stage, and the flames spread in such a rapid manner as to cause the greatest panic among the singers, orchestra, and audience, who sought to effect their exit by the only door which was open at the time. Some had to break through the windows and jump into the street to escape from the flames, which in a few minutes enveloped the whole of the interior of the building, a few receiving contusions and lacerations, but fortunately none of a serious nature. Within a quarter of an hour from the first alarm being given, the roof fell in with a most terrific crash, sending up such an immense volume of flame as to light the surrounding country for several miles. The Royal Artillery, Royal Malta Fencible Artillery, and Royal Engineers, as well as a large body of police, were also promptly brought on the scene, and fears being entertained of the fire communicating with the surrounding buildings, and large depots of powder in close proximity, efforts were chiefly directed to keep the fronts of these houses cool by pouring and pumping water on them, and, as an additional security, placing wet blankets over the magazines and closing the ventilators. Parties of blue-jackets and marines from her Majesty's ships Hibernia, Cruiser, and Helicon, under the respective commands of Commander Roche, Commander Dale, and Lieut.-Commander Rougement and other officers of the above-mentioned ships, likewise did great service in throwing water on the tops of the neighboring houses. It was evident from the first that nothing could be done to save the opera-house, of which in a few hours nothing remained but the outer walls and pillars, and these, it is feared, are so calcined by the intense heat that the greater part of them will have to be removed. Among the first who appeared to render assistance were the officers and men of the Austrian frigate Dandolo, in port, one of whom, I regret to say, was rather severely hurt. Excellent order was maintained by the military and police, which enabled the Governor's instructions to be efficiently carried out. Fears of the depot magazines, in close vicinity to the conflagration exploding, created a great panic among the population of the town and suburbs, and thousands of persons, suddenly aroused from their sleep, fled with their families, many with scarcely any covering, in all directions in the country, some extending their flight as far as the centre of the island. Fortunately, there was no wind to carry the flames to the adjacent houses, or the results would have been much more deplorable than the mere destruction of this magnificent building."

### Why Ex-Gov. Jenkins was Given the Seal of Georgia.

The reason why a gold fac simile of the seal of Georgia has been presented to ex Gov. Jenkins, by vote of the Legislature, is thus explained by the Savannah *News*:

"In 1867, when Jenkins was Governor, the Congressional reconstruction troubles set in. After the meeting of the convention which adopted the Constitution of 1868, its members began to hunger and thirst after the money in the State Treasury. Gen. Pope called on Gov. Jenkins to draw his warrant on the Treasury for a sufficient sum of money to pay the per diem and mileage of the members of the Convention. He declined to do so, as no appropriation for such a purpose had been made by the Legislature. The then and now State Treasurer, another noble Roman, would not pay the money without Executive warrant. About this time Pope was removed and Meade took his place. Meade made another effort to get funds out of the Governor and Treasurer, failing in which he removed them and put military officials in their places. Jones left no money in the Treasury, and Jenkins carried the seal of the Executive Department with him into private life, retaining it until the elevation of Gov. Smith, when he returned it 'to his first honest and rightfully-elected successor,' as he styles Gov. Smith in his remarkable letter written at the time, which has become part of the history of Jenkins and of Georgia."

## PROHIBITION.

### Call for a State Convention in Albany on the 24th of June.

The appended call has been issued for a Prohibitory State Convention, to be held in Albany on the same day as that fixed by the Local Prohibitionists for their Convention. The State Prohibitionists oppose the Civil Damage law and all other legislation affecting the sale of intoxicating liquors, except that of absolute prohibition throughout the entire State. They term their organization Radical, and characterize the Local Prohibitionists as Conservative:

*To Temperance Men and Women:*

On the 26th of last month the Executive Committee of the Prohibition Party of the State of New-York, appointed at a convention held in the City of Syracuse on the 15th day of January last, by such friends of temperance reform as recognized the necessity of separate political action, met at the Delavan House, in Albany, with the expectation of then and there calling a State convention to aid in advancing the work that had been begun. But as the committee, when so assembled, was informed by letter and otherwise that many friends of temperance who had not acted with their organization had become desirous of doing so, and it seemed advisable to have further correspondence with a view to ascertaining their views and wishes; and it furthermore appearing that the representatives of certain temperance organizations that had before acted in subordination to old political parties were about to meet for consultation, some of the members of which expressed to the committee an earnest desire that there should be co-operation among the working friends of temperance, therefore the committee adopted the following resolution, which appeared in the Albany papers of the next morning:

*Resolved*, That as it must now be manifest to the mass of temperance people in this State, that no satisfactory action is to be had by either or both of our old political parties; and as other temperance organizations are about to meet in this City for consultation, and it is desirable to have unity rather than division, we hereby cordially invite all favoring the principles and measures we have urged to unite with us in their support, with a view to more efficient action: and the Chairman of this committee is requested to present this resolution to such organization, when assembled, and call or unite in calling, a State Convention at a time not later than the last of June.

But as such representatives of the organizations referred to as came together, upon being presented with the foregoing resolution, gave no evidence of a desire to co-operate with the friends of separate political action, but called a convention on their own responsibility to consider and decide upon future action, and the correspondence which the committee has since had shows a general and earnest desire on the part of the awakened temperance masses of the State who do not consider the situation to be such as to involve any doubt of the true course to be pursued, that the organization already formed should proceed with its work without delay; therefore, under the authority given in the foregoing resolution I cordially invite the temperance men and women of New-York to meet with the Committee in the City of Albany, on the 24th day of the present month, at 10 o'clock A. M., at a place to be named in the local papers, with a view to the better organization of our forces throughout the State, particularly in the matter of town and county organizations, under a uniform system, and to take whatever steps are needed to secure candidates for office at the coming election, and elections to follow, that will be true to the interests of the reform we seek; and in the spirit of the foregoing resolution, which, I am assured, expresses the general sentiment of our organization, I would especially invite all who agree with us that "it is desirable to have unity rather than division" among temperance workers, and who are convinced that positive action is demanded, whether they have heretofore co-operated with us politically or not, to join us in moving at once upon the enemy's works.

SIMEON BROWNELL,
Chairman Prohibition State Ex. Com.

### No Gambling Haunts in Switzerland.

The *Swiss Times* says that another attempt to establish a gambling-saloon in Switzerland has been defeated by the Grand Conseil of Valais. M. Dupressoir, formerly proprietor of the tables at Baden-Baden, had asked for a concession permitting him to carry on a similar enterprise at St. Gingolph. The authorities of that commune were quite ready to accord him the desired hospitality, for which indeed he was prepared to pay handsomely. He offered to give £20,000 annually to the State treasury for thirty years, that is, during the term of the proposed concession; to bestow large sums on the municipality of St. Gingolph; to give £2,000 per annum for twenty years toward the foundation of a cantonal hospital or some other public institution; besides building several grand hotels on the shores of Lake Leman, and embellishing the neighborhood in various ways. The prospect thus presented to the good people of St. Gingolph was too seductive not to win a majority of the suffrages on behalf of the plan which should secure its realization, and but for the rigid virtue of the Grand Conseil of the canton M. Dupressoir's project would have been accepted in its entirety. But alas for the budding hopes of St. Gingolph the cold breath of the cantonal Legislature nipped them utterly. When the matter came on for consideration M. de Chastonnay, the President, said he did not think it was necessary to read the documents before him, as the formal engagements of the previous Legislature and the unequivocal expressions of public opinion on the subject rendered discussion unnecessary. As the Assembly coincided with their President, M. Dupressoir and the St. Gingolphiens are left to console one another as best they may.

### A Revolt in a Harem.

It is mentioned in the European journals that the short sojourn of the Shah of Persia in Moscow was marked by a striking change in his arrangements, for his Majesty while in that city came to the determination to send back to Teheran the four or five Persian ladies who had traveled so far in his household. It is stated that during the journey from Astrakhan to Moscow the Shah was much occupied with the question of the proper accommodation of these ladies, who traveled under the title of servants. His Majesty telegraphed to Moscow more than once upon the subject, and on learning that apartments in the palace had been prepared for him the Shah suddenly decided on their being placed in a country house near Moscow. The ladies not relishing this isolation, sent a messenger to the Shah complaining that they were not suitably lodged. His Majesty was displeased with his Ministers, and directed that the ladies should come to the palace, where he waited till after their arrival before he proceeded to the theatre. It appears that his favorite wife wished to go also to the theatre, but the Shah would not permit it. On the next evening, after his Majesty's second visit to the ballet and to the ball at the hotel of Prince Dolgoroukof, it is said that the ladies were loud in their complaints, probably because being in Europe they expected to be allowed in some sort to follow European fashions. However, the Shah determined to send them back, and, despite their tears and protestations, he adhered to his determination, so that a few hours before his Majesty left Moscow the ladies started by railway for Riazan, en route for Persia.

### An Extraordinary Murder.

The journals of Bordeaux contain accounts of an extraordinary homicide in the Palace of Justice of that city. A man named Cautan had been tried for attacking, some months previously, one Trénit, with a billhook. Although the wounds inflicted had been rather serious, yet as it was shown that the complainant bore a very indifferent character, and that Cautau was an inoffensive man, who had been provoked by the jeers of his neighbors concerning his conjugal misfortunes, the Court only sentenced him to a fine of 200 francs. He nevertheless appeared greatly vexed at the condemnation, but he left the bar, and another case was going on when great excitement was caused by the report of two pistol-shots on the lobby outside. Cautau, it appeared, had met his adversary, Trénit, and the son of the latter, a young man of twenty-five, and drawing a revolver from his pocket, had fired at each of them. One ball merely grazed the blouse of the father, but the other entered the breast of the son, killing him on the spot. The assailant was seized and taken back to the court, where he was questioned, but he manifested no regret whatever at his crime. He was removed in custody.

### The Car-Hook in Chicago.

*From the Chicago Post, June 14.*

An affray occurred in a Cottage Grove-avenue car, last evening, that may result in the death of two men. At about 9 o'clock a drunken man took passage on a car, and conducted himself in such a manner as to become offensive to the other passengers, and the driver ordered him off. He refused to comply with the demand, and the driver felt called upon to use force. In the scuffle that ensued the car official struck the man on the head with the car-hook. The blow seemed to have no effect, for the drunken fellow followed up the car and hurled a heavy stone at the driver. The missile struck a passenger named S. M. Elder, a conductor on the Michigan Central Railroad, residing at Kalamazoo, in the forehead, producing a dangerous wound. The injured man was taken to the office of Dr. Purdy, in the Otis Block, and thence to his boarding-house. The skull is slightly fractured, and it will be impossible to determine the result for two or three days. As soon as the stone was thrown, the drunken man ran down Monroe-street and escaped. In about half an hour afterward the watchman of Potter Palmer's Hotel heard groans emanating from the Monroe-street entrance, and on proceeding to the spot found a man lying on the iron sheeting that forms the ceiling of the basement. He was so weak from loss of blood that he could not walk, but he was conscious, and informed the watchman that a car-driver had struck him with a hook. He gave his name as John Laydon, and stated that he roomed at No. 375 Wabash-avenue, where he was taken. His head was seriously cut, and the wound appears to be in all respects as severe as that sustained by Mr. Elder. He will be arrested as soon as he is able to leave his bed.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

### A Plea for Eight-hour Men.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

In your issue of June 2 a New-Yorker makes some rather groundless statements in regard to the carpenters and the eight-hour system. First he says all sensible mechanics will find out, if information is sought for, that the present is no time to enforce the eight-hour system. Perhaps he is not aware that the eight-hour system has been enjoyed by a large majority of the New-York carpenters for more than a year, and I, for one, prize it very highly, as it allows me time to gather food for the brain as well as the body, and the corner rum-seller receives none of my patronage, which, by the way "New-Yorker" puts it, seems to be the besetting sin of the eight-hour men, but in my experience I don't find that the case. Indeed it is quite the opposite, as the more you enslave a man the more degraded he becomes, and all manliness gets pretty well crushed out of him. "New-Yorker" also says he used to work in his apprenticeship sometimes sixteen hours a day, and felt nothing the worse, but better, and comforts himself with the idea that he had no time to loaf. Now, are carpenters such silly-minded creatures that you cannot trust them with an hour or two without running the risk of making rum-kegs of themselves? He must have a poor stock of carpenters indeed if that is his experience. Then, he says, the trades-union system is adverse to all mechanical branches in limiting the number of apprentices. Now, as I understand it, they don't limit the number of apprentices at all, but they want the bosses when they engage an apprentice to keep him until he is fit to be a journeyman, and able to earn the wages of a good mechanic. He also says, "If eight hours is just for a carpenter, mason, or plumber, it is just for a grocery or dry goods clerk, farm-laborer, car-driver, or printer." We don't doubt that at all. But "New-Yorker" ought to know that we can only advance by steps, and no great achievement can be started and finished all at once. Then he concludes by saying any man of brains can work ten or twelve hours these long days, and have ample time for recreation. Now I don't think that it is customary for men to work their brutes in that style, and why should man be treated worse than they? And a word about the brains. A prominent boss, (a ten-hour champion,) employing lately nearly 100 men, begged of one of the eight-hour men who had worked for him before to come back, as he had not a man in his shop that could do a decent job; and I think if "New-Yorker" will look around, he will find the brains most prominent among the eight-hour men. And allow me to think that if "New-Yorker" had to work sixteen hours to make a day's work, it does not look well as regards either head or hands. But there is some consolation in thinking that the most of New-York bosses are not so tyrannical as "New-Yorker," or the carpenters would have a poor time indeed.

A lover of eight hours, and an admirer of THE TIMES. J. C.

### State Debts and Suits for Payment.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

The recent letter of your correspondent at Raleigh, in regard to the indebtedness of the State of North Carolina, is, apparently, in the main, correct. But there are one or two points in which it may, I think, be corrected. For instance, in regard to the special-tax bonds, no notice is taken of the fact that the Legislature, by a peremptory order, withdrew from the hands of the officials, who held them for sale, bonds to the nominal value of several millions. The amount of these should be, I suspect, deducted from the summary of debt, as well as $1,000,000, being the nominal value of other bonds lately canceled. A recent statement—(which is, however, only half the estimate formed by some)—made apparently by a writer well-informed, avers that the wealth of North Carolina may be safely estimated at about $250,000,000. The returned valuation is doubtless correctly given in the letter; but the estimate of 1872 is, naturally, regarded as low. Two and a half millions of the proceeds of the special-tax bonds, or not far from that amount, was the actual investment made by the State in the Western North Carolina Railroad, and $2,000,000 are said to have been "faithfully expended in the construction of the same." This is a higher estimate than that given by your correspondent. As to the statement, sometimes made, that "States cannot be sued," the following considerations have an evident bearing in a contrary direction: By a plain principle of common law individuals, corporations, and States contracting debt become legally responsible. There being no international court, in the case of claims against a sovereign State nations appeal to the sword to obtain their rights when diplomacy has failed. In the United States the Constitution, by section 2, article 3, conferred upon the Supreme Court original jurisdiction in the cases of suits by citizens against a State, and the Eleventh Amendment, claiming to limit the powers conferred in the third article, makes an exception in favor of suits brought by citizens of the State which is sued. It is questionable, however, if the Supreme Court would disallow jurisdiction in any suit brought by citizens of any Commonwealth against their own or another State. In other words, it is questionable if the amendment would be allowed the force which was designed.

Some interested writers on Southern finance seem absurdly to suppose that bondholders should be made to suffer for the blunders of Legislatures in intrusting their bonds to unfaithful agents or dishonest railroad officials! It will be well if States learn hereafter to surrender their aid-bonds only upon evidence of work already finished. But buyers in good faith cannot be held responsible for the gross blunders of Legislatures and for the crafty practices of their agents. X. Y.

### Alleged Abandonment of a Wife.

Yesterday afternoon a lady named Margaret Shay approached Roundsman Muldoon, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct Police, on duty at the Albany pier, foot of Canal-street, and stated that her husband, Thomas Shay, had abandoned her. She said further that she had traced his baggage to the steam-boat St. John, which would depart for Albany at 6 o'clock, and she desired his arrest. The roundsman searched the boat and found Mr. Shay comfortably situated in state-room No. 61, in company with a young woman named Kate Reilly. Capt. Leary could not hold Shay, not knowing positively that the complainant was his wife. It is supposed that Shay left with his young companion by the boat, as the alleged wife was seen alone some time afterward. Shay is said to be wealthy. He is fifty-five years of age, and a resident of Harlem.

### Suicide of an Iron Manufacturer at Winsted, Conn.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 16.—Timothy Hulburt, long a prominent iron manufacturer in Winsted, cut his throat with a razor on Saturday night, and died Sunday morning. Depression of mind, in consequence of ill-health, was the cause. He failed in business about twenty years ago, and paid forty cents on the dollar. About ten years ago he was successful again, and, hunting up his old creditors, paid them in full, with interest, though not legally bound to do so. He leaves an estate of about $30,000, yet, because of some losses and feeble health, he had recently a constant dread of poverty.

### Severe Press Censorship in Havana—A Remonstrance.

KEY WEST, Fla., June 16.—Dispatches received by steamer from Havana state that the censorship over news telegrams is maintained with unremitting severity. Dispatches from New-York to the Havana Press were suppressed last week, and there is great complaint. The leading Republicans have sent a telegram to the Government at Madrid remonstrating against the arbitrary conduct of the local authorities, and demanding a speedy modification, if not abolition, of the rules of censorship, the rigid enforcement of which they declare to be unnecessary and intolerable. A favorable reply is expected from the home Government.

### Five Persons Accidentally Drowned in Vermont.

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 16.—A painful drowning accident occurred at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in what is called "Number Ten," in the town of Calais, a dozen miles from this place. A party of about twenty persons of all ages were out upon a small pond for a pleasure ride, using two boats which were bridged together. One of the boats immediately began to fill with water, and almost before the party were aware of it they were capsized. Five persons were drowned, viz.: Lafayette Techout and wife, aged about fifty years, and a daughter aged five years; the widow of Amasa McKnight, aged about twenty-eight years, and Lydia A., daughter of W. E. Toby, aged fifteen years. As many more were taken from the water in an unconscious state, but were restored. All the bodies were recovered last evening except that of Mr. Techout which will probably be found this morning.

**Rev. Dr. Prime.**
Timid people who require teeth extracted should call or send for a copy of Dr. Prime's letter detailing his pleasant experience at the Colton Dental Association, No. 9 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

JOHN JACOB ASTOR said if he could live twenty years longer he would own all of New-York, but long before a score of years has passed, no lady in New-York will allow either her own or her children's attire to be made without the use of the "Domestic" Paper Patterns of the "Domestic S. M. Co.," of Union-square, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

The standard relish universally adopted by the best judges, is the Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce. You can obtain this fine article of any first-class grocer for only 50 cents per pint bottle.—*Advertisement.*

**Refractory Hair**
BURNETT'S COCOAINE SUBDUES.—*Advertisement.*

PILES—Itching Piles—Use ROSSMAN'S CURE. It never fails. Sold in New-York by John F. Henry. Sent by mail for 50 cents.—*Advertisement.*

**Loss of memory may mean a general breaking** up of the life forces, or it may indicate the effects of obscure disease—contracted in early life. In either case DR. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU is the sure specific. It restores the functions of manhood, and renovates the entire system. It acts upon both the liver and kidneys, and is justly entitled the Great Diuretic. Get the genuine. All druggists sell it. JOHN F. HENRY, New-York, sole agent.

**The Best Braces or Suspenders in the** world are those made by FISK, CLARK & FLAGG. They make over two hundred varieties. For sale at retail by all furnishing or clothing-stores in the Union. Ask for them, and look for their name on every pair.

**Hair Dye! Hair Dye! Hair Dye!**—Batchelor's celebrated Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true, safe, and perfect hair dye. No disappointment, no ridiculous tints. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Sold everywhere by druggists.

**For an Elegant Summer Hat of superior** quality, go to ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, No. 118 Nassau-st.

**Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton-st.**
WM. EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.

**Lyon's Insect Powder** is sure death to bugs, worms, fleas, moths, and red ants.

## DIED:

BOGERT.—On Sunday morning, CHARLES LUDLOW, youngest son of Henry K. Bogert, in his 44th year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday morning, at 9:30 o'clock, at Calvary Church, 4th-av., corner 21st-st.

DUNHAM.—On Monday, June 16, at Tremont, Westchester County, THOMAS N. DUNHAM, aged 73 years.
Notice of funeral to-morrow.

HEYDECKER.—At Paris, June 16, WILLIAM HENRY HEYDECKER, of New-York, aged 41.

PETTIBONE.—On Sunday morning, June 15, HIRAM A. PETTIBONE, in the 60th year of his age.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 175 Bergen-st., Brooklyn, Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 1 P. M.

SCOTT.—On Monday, June 16, MARY A., relict of Wm. C. Scott, in the 68th year of her age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, 18th inst., at 12 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 155 East 71st-st. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery.

STEVENS.—On Monday, June 16, 1873, CHAUNCEY S. STEVENS, in the 60th year of his age.
His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, 19th inst., at 2:30 P. M., from his late residence, No. 137 South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

STEVENS.—Suddenly, June 16, 1873, at his residence, No. 16 East 14th-st., Gen. HORATIO GATES STEVENS, in the 76th year of his age.

SHANDLEY.—Sunday evening, JULIA M., daughter of Police Justice Edward J. Shandley, aged 19 years.
Her funeral will take place Tuesday, June 17, at 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, No. 153 Henry-st., from thence to St. Teresa's Church, corner Henry and Rutgers sts., where requiem mass will be said. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SPAULDING.—In Brooklyn, Sunday evening, June 15, 1873, NELLIE, wife of Charles W. Spaulding, and daughter of Thomas Stratton, Esq.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 3:30 P. M.

VAIL.—In Albany, on the 14th June, at the residence of his grandfather, J. P. Sanford, GEORGE, eldest child of Rev. Richard P. H. and Mary S. Vail, of Waterford, N. Y., in the 3d year of his age.
Funeral from the parsonage of the Presbyterian Church in Waterford at 2:30 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, 17th inst.

WILSON.—The funeral of CATHARINE HEATON OFFLEY, wife of Rev. Joseph D. Wilson, of Pittsburg, will take place at St. Mary's Church, Classon-avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 17, at 3 o'clock P. M. Take Myrtle-avenue, or DeKalb-avenue cars at Fulton Ferry. Interment at Green-Wood.

WOODBRIDGE.—At Utica, June 10, 1873, MARY JANE, youngest daughter of the late Ward Woodbridge, of Hartford, Conn.

WATERBURY.—At his residence, No. 2 South 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., June 14, JAMES M. WATERBURY.
Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Mark's Church, corner of 4th and South 5th sts., Williamsburg, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, BROOKLYN, June 16, 1873.

While the deaths of Messrs. Wall and Kalbfleisch, members of the board, are still fresh in our memories, we are again admonished of the uncertainty of life in the death of another member, JAMES M. WATERBURY. And, whereas, in the providence of God he has been taken away, we cannot let the opportunity pass without giving expression of our sentiments in regard to the uprightness and integrity of the deceased, and how highly we respected and esteemed him for his noble qualities as a man. Therefore,

*Resolved*, That while we sympathize with the family of the deceased, who are thus bereaved, they have the consolation of knowing that a beloved brother is released from great bodily suffering, and now we trust at rest with God.

*Resolved*, That the above be entered in the minutes, and a copy signed by the officers sent to the family of the deceased.

*Resolved*, That this board attend his funeral on Tuesday next at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

NICHOLAS WYCKOFF, President.
J. G. JENKINS, Cashier.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.**

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption.

Frequently medicines that will stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient. They lock up the liver, stop the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and, in fact, they clog the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, constipation, coated tongue, pain in the shoulder-blade, feelings of drowsiness and restlessness, the food lying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching up of wind.

These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.

Persons so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and inactive, and almost before they are aware the lungs are a mass of sores and ulcerated, the result of which is death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain opium, or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

Schenck's Sea-weed Tonic dissolves the food, mixes with the gastric juices of the stomach, aids digestion, and creates a ravenous appetite.

When the bowels are costive, skin sallow, or the symptoms otherwise of a bilious tendency, Schenck's Mandrake Pills are required.

These medicines are prepared only by
J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
North-east corner 6th and Arch sts., Philadelphia.
And for sale by all druggists and dealers.
Wholesale agent, JOHN F. HENRY, Nos. 8 and 9 College-place, New-York.

GAUZE
UNDER-SHIRTS.
ONE DOLLAR.
WARD'S,
NO. 387 BROADWAY.
and
BROADWAY, CORNER 14TH-ST.

**PILES OR HEMORRHOIDAL TUMORS.**

Piles internal, external, blind, bleeding, and itching, perfectly and permanently cured by "Absorption." Without pain, danger, caustics or instruments. We say perfectly and permanently cured, and mean it. Every vestige of the disease is eradicated, and the parts placed in a natural, sound, and healthy condition. In a practice of twenty-one years we have not, to our knowledge, had a case of return. There is not a shadow of danger attending the cure, and we have never had an unpleasant symptom follow a cure. On the contrary, the health and comfort of body and mind are always improved. In proof of what is here stated, we can refer those suffering to hundreds of the best citizens of New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburg, whom we have treated and cured.

W. A. McCANDLISS, M. D., & SON, No. 2,001 Arch-st., Philadelphia, at Rooms Nos. 35 and 36, St. Nicholas Hotel, this and every fourth week.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

## POLITICAL.

A MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, June 17, at 8 o'clock, at Republican Hall, Broadway and 23d-st.
HUGH GARDNER, Chairman.
GEORGE W. LYON,
DOUGLAS CAMPBELL, Secretaries.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At Fordham, Westchester County, on Saturday, June 14, A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Richard M. Harrison, Esq., referee, sold a stone house, known as the Bassford Mansion, with sixteen lots of land, together forming a plot in size 185 by 238 by 175 by 150, situate on the north side of Fordham-avenue, extending through to Railroad-avenue, 119 feet east of Lafayette-street, for $9,325 in the aggregate. The house and eight lots brought $4,... and the remaining eight lots brought from $300 to $600 per lot, each 25 feet front. The purchaser of the entire property was Mrs. Smith, the owner of a large amount of land in the immediate vicinity. The sale was regarded as excellent. Regarding the auction held at Rahway, N. J., on Saturday, by Jere. Johnson, Jr., we are as yet uninformed as to result, no report having been received. At the Exchange yesterday no sales were announced, and no business was transacted. In reference to the auctions noticed for the day, all on the premises, particulars will be noted to-morrow.

At private contract, V. K. Stevenson, Jr., reports having recently sold the new hard-wood finished four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot, No. 321 West Fifty-eighth-street, about 400 feet from the Broadway entrance to Central Park, 21.5 by 58 by ½ block, for $32,000. Purchaser, A. Backer.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day sales as follows are expected to occur:

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, Supreme Court partition sale of the following valuable City real estate: Premises No. 190 Bowery, north-west corner Spring street, a lot 19.6 by 101, with three brick houses thereon. Premises No. 192 Bowery, adjoining above, a lot 17.11 by about 100.7, with brick house in front and frame house in rear. Premises No. 194 Bowery, adjoining, a lot 23.2 by about 104, with brick house in front and two buildings in rear. Premises No. 5 Spring-street, in rear of above, three lots, a lot 23.2 by about 109.6, with brick house in front and small building in rear. Premises No. 86 Delancey-street, north-east corner Orchard-street, a lot 23.1 by 75, with brick house in front and frame house in rear. Premises No. 88 Delancey-street, adjoining, a two story brick house, with lot 21.8 by 75, and premises Nos. 90 and 92 Delancey-street, adjoining, a plot 44.1 by 75, with two brick houses in front and frame stable in rear. Also, public auction sale of three lots, each 25 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, south side, 225 feet east of the Sixth-avenue Boulevard.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, Supreme Court foreclosure sale of the house and lot No. 647 East Sixteenth-street, north side, 513 feet east of Avenue B. Lot 25 by 94.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, public auction sale of real estate, as follows, located at Bayonne City, Bergen Point, N. J.: One large and elegantly finished dwelling-house, stable, and plot of ground, 120 by 350, overlooking Newark Bay, three large villa sites adjoining, and eight lots fronting on Avenue A, suitable for the erection of cottages, the whole forming a very desirable property.

By J. Cole, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, public auction sale of a large plot of ground located at New-Utrecht, near Fort Hamilton.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother, at Newark, N. J., on the premises, at 1 o'clock, public auction sale of the Tillinghast property, located on Clinton Heights, adjoining the Newark City line, at the terminus of the Clinton-avenue Horse-car line, comprising some 300 lots, all situated on high ground on streets already opened. Special train from foot of Liberty-street at 12 M.

**Suburban Auction Sale, June 14.**

FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

*By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.*

1 stone house, known as Bassford Mansion, and 16 lots, forming plot in size 185x238x175x150, Fordham-av., n. s., extending through to Railroad-av., 119 ft. e. of Lafayette-st. .......... $9,325

**Recorded Real Estate Transfers.**

NEW-YORK.

*Saturday, June 14.*

Pearl-st., e. s., 93.11 s. of Catharine-st., 25x121 ... $35,000
9th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x93.11 .......... 15,500
13th-st., n. s., 76.3 ft. w. of 8th-av., 29.9x25.10; also, adjoining above on e., at point 19.7 ft. n. of 13th-st., 1.9x6.3 .......... 6,000
32d-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 3d-av., 18.9x46; Brooklyn, E. D., 9th-st., e. s., 20 ft. n. of South 2d-st., 20x67.8; Brooklyn, E. D., South 3d-st., s. s., 39.6 w. of 5th-st., 21x25 .......... 9,000
59th-st., s. s., 146.3 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x100.5 .......... 23,000
78th-st., s. s., 206 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18x102.2 .......... 14,000
82d-st., n. s., 98 ft. e. of Avenue A, 20x102.2 .......... 2,350
126th-st., s. s., 215 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x99 .......... 20,000
Lexington-av., n. w. corner 50th-st., 25x80 .......... 32,000
8th-av., n. w. corner 125th-st., 49.11x90 .......... 1,400
8th-av., n. e. corner 129th-st., 49.11x100; 8th-av., e. s., 49.11 ft. n. of 129th-st., 50x100 .......... 25,000
10th-av., e. s., 25.5 ft. s. of 52d-st., 25x75 .......... 22,500
10th-av., e. s., 26 ft. s. of 74th-st., 80.8x100 .......... 33,000
10th-av., e. s., 106.8 ft. s. of 74th-st., 21x100 .......... 12,500
11th-av., s. e. corner 99th-st., 100.11x100 .......... 22,500

*Leases Recorded.*

Vesey-st., No. 102, 1 year, $2,000 repairs, and ... $3,600

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

**15 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.**

For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

FIFTH-AV.—FIRST-CLASS HOUSES AT lowest rates, Nos. 295, 520, 614, 744, 746, 781, and 785; also, Nos. 1 and 15 East, and Nos. 9 and 16 West 53d-st.; No. 20 West 56th-st.; Nos. 18, 20, 22, and 24 East, No. 8 West 57th-st.; Nos. 11 and 13 East 41st-st. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine-st.

ANOTHER CHEAP HOUSE FOR SALE—Four-story brown-stone high-stoop house in 55th-st., near 4th-av., 21x50x100.5, finished in black-walnut and satin-woods, in complete order; price $32,500.

**OGDEN & CLARK,**
**Broadway, corner of 17th-st.**

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, below 30th-st., near Madison-av., with all the improvements and in complete order. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HOUSE FULLY FURNISHED (GAS and water) for sale, or to let for the year or season; situated on one of the principal streets of Morristown, N. J.; grounds consisting of four acres, completely and beautifully laid out; vegetables and fruit in abundance; Morristown is, without doubt, the most eligible town in the United States for those in search of health and pure mountain air; no mosquitoes. For particulars apply to C. M. GIGNOUX, No. 169 Broadway, between 11 and 12 o'clock daily.

FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—122 trains a day; a pleasantly located house of twelve rooms, parlor with French windows, dining-room with bay window, marble mantels, kitchen and sewing rooms; first floor, wide hall; four bedrooms and bath-room on second floor; three bedrooms on third floor in French roof; large lot; will be sold low, and terms easy; very little cash wanted. Address MELLICK BROTHERS, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A BRICK factory, 60x50, with wing 27x22, all two story and attic; also, engine-boiler; ten looms; 400 shuttles; small house for bleaching and drying; also, two-story dwelling, containing seven rooms, basement, and cellar, with four acres land attached, with fruit-trees, all in good condition; price, $16,000; two-thirds on bond and mortgage, the balance on easy terms. Apply to THOMAS YATES, West Farms, N. Y.

12,000 ACRES, (GOOD SOIL.)—Farm, fruit, and cranberry lands; one hour from Long Branch, in Monmouth and Ocean Counties, New-Jersey; on railroad, forty-four miles from New-York, fifty from Philadelphia; climate cures throat and lung diseases; no fever and ague; in lots to suit purchasers, and easy payment. For particulars, circulars, &c., address ROBERT CAMPBELL, No. 153 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNTRY-SEAT in the suburbs of Hartford, Conn.; the estate consists of a large stone house with seventeen acres of land; for photographic views, and detailed description of the property, apply to S. J. BESLOR, Esq., No. 240 Main-st., Hartford, or to Mr. PHILLIPS ABBOTT, at the law-office of Messrs. Keller & Blake, Room No. 6, No. 16 Murray-st., New-York City.

FOR SALE AT RYE, N. Y.—AN ITALIAN villa, completely furnished, ready for immediate occupancy; thirteen rooms, all modern improvements; horse and carriages, cow and poultry; garden well stocked; five minutes' from station. Inquire of Station Agent, or address Villa, Box No. 251 Post-office, New-York.

CRANBERRIES, CRANBERRIES.—Three cranberry tracts near Toms River, New-Jersey, in excellent condition, for sale at moderate prices. Terms easy; titles good; investment safe; profit twenty-five per cent. yearly. Commission to broker. Address CRANBERRY, Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

THE WELL-KNOWN RESIDENCE OF Adams Bailey, at Scarsdale, one mile from depot; house 40 feet square, built by City mechanics for Summer and Winter; overlooks Sound and Palisades; twenty-two acres in lawn and garden. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—COTTAGE AT Morristown, N. J.; modern improvements; lot 5 x 167; location unexceptionable; two blocks from depot. For particulars apply to C. M. GIGNOUX, No. 169 Broadway, between 11 and 12 o'clock daily.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

## STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED TO PURCHASE—LOcation 33d to 40th sts., Park-av. to Broadway, for which cash and valuable improved or unimproved property at Orange, N. J., will be taken in payment. Address D., No. 115 Wall-st.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A SMALL FAMILY (SCOTCH) WOULD like the care of a gentleman's house for the Summer months; good references. Address C., Box No. 154 *Times* Office.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

**TURN OUT! TURN OUT!! TURN OUT!!!**
FOR
**GLORIOUS WHITESTONE, L. I.**

It will be the last and only call this season.

Augustus F. Weekes, owner, through George Van Stolen, attorney, has ordered a

**BRILLIANT AUCTION SALE**

of the remainder of his choice property, consisting of

**250 SPLENDID LOTS,**

centrally located, in this DELIGHTFUL AND ELEGANT SUBURB, ON

**THURSDAY, JUNE 19,**

on the premises.

Better lots are not to be had in Whitestone.
Let the occasion be a

**GRAND AND MEMORABLE ONE.**

A splendid banquet (Weeks, caterer,) will be served under a NEW AND MAGNIFICENT CANVAS PAVILION, not to be surpassed on the continent, and never before used at an auction sale. The leader of

GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND

is preparing new and choice music for the occasion. HARRISON, THE GREATEST IMPROVISATORE in the world, will sing songs he never knew. LOT-BUYERS TURN OUT IN FORCE and attend this great sale.

Put some money in your pockets to pay deposits on lots you purchase.

Special train will leave New-York at 11 o'clock sharp. For maps and free tickets apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

**A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,**
Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st.,
WILL POSITIVELY SELL AT AUCTION,

**150 Valuable Building Lots,**

in CLINTON TOWNSHIP, adjoining the City Line of

**NEWARK, N. J.,**
**TUESDAY, June 17, 1873,**
AT 1 P. M., ON THE PREMISES.

This property is handsomely situated on elevations affording magnificent views overlooking the entire city, Newark Bay, and Hudson County, and fronts on Clinton and Hawthorne avs., Runyon and the cross streets, IMMEDIATELY ADJOINING THE CITY LINE AND THE TERMINUS OF THE CLINTON-AVENUE HORSE-CAR RAILROAD.

THE FIRST SALE ON CLINTON HEIGHTS.

Special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 12 M.

Luncheon before the sale.

For maps and railroad passes apply to W. H. KNAUSS, No. 741 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., and to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers.

**WESTFIELD PARK.**

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

**1,000 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS,**

By order of RIKER, HESSE & CO.,

**Wednesday, June 18, 1873**

at 12 M., on the premises.

**BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,**
Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

Westfield Park is located on a most beautiful elevation in THE VILLAGE OF WESTFIELD, the highest and healthiest location on the Central Road, fifty minutes from Wall-st.; thirty-six trains daily.

Streets all graded, lighted with gas, and substantial plank walks laid. Every lot to be positively sold.

Special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 11 A. M. Luncheon before the sale. Splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

For maps, railroad passes, and full particulars, apply to RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st., and to A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

**TWO MILLION DOLLARS.**

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, Belonging to the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, }
L. S. BEECHER, } Trustees.
GEORGE WATSON, }

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.

Office south-west corner Lake and Clark sts., Room No. 3, second floor.

The above peremptory and closing-out sale of the Chicago Land Company by auction, will positively take place on WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 18, 1873, at 10 o'clock, on the grounds, commencing at East Division-street Bridge.

ELLISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY O. H. PIERSON & CO., AUCTIONeers and dealers in real estate, No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

Peremptory sale at public auction on THURSDAY, June 19, 1873, at 2 P. M., on the premises, at WILLIAMS' BRIDGE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y., NINETY BEAUTIFUL CITY LOTS, by order of P. C. ANTHONY, Esq.

Only forty minutes from 42d-st. by Harlem and New-York Railroad, and three minutes' walk from depot; fifty trains daily. The village lies on both sides of the Bronx River, and will be in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New-York when Westchester annexation is completed. The ground on each side rises on a gradual slope from the banks of the river, and affords numerous beautiful and commanding building sites; four minutes this side of Woodlawn.

Special train will leave Grand Central Depot at 1:05 P. M. day of sale. Splendid music by Grafulla's Band.

LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

Maps, free passes, and particulars of the auctioneers, O. H. PIERSON & CO., No. 5 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DWELLING AND VILLA PLOTS AT BAYONNE CITY, N. J.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

DESIRABLE VILLA PLOTS and an ELEGANT MANSION at BAYONNE CITY, Bergen Point, N. J., and overlooking Newark Bay. This property is reached by the New-Jersey Central Railroad, sixty-three trains daily, about half an hour's ride from New-York. It is near the Latourette House, and adjoins the properties of Timothy Brown, Samuel Brown, and Mr. Walton. There are good schools, stores, and churches at Bayonne, and fine boating, bathing, and fishing. Particulars at the office.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

**EXCURSION TO THE OCEAN.**

SALE EXTRAORDINARY.
NINE COTTAGES AND SEVENTY-FIVE SEASIDE VILLA-SITES
on the Marine Pavilion Grounds, on the ocean, at Far Rockaway,
AT AUCTION,
SATURDAY, June 21, at 2 o'clock P. M.,
ON THE PREMISES.
Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.
Prof. Harrison and collation.

For free excursion cards, maps, and particulars, apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

HANDSOME MODERN COTTAGE NEAR LONG BRANCH.
WEDNESDAY,
June 18, at 12 M., at
Exchange Sales room,
No. 111 Broadway.

Cottage, 36x34, with rear buildings; Mansard roof and tower; every City convenience, barn, gas-house, &c.; four acres, beautifully laid out, with drives, shade-trees, and choice shrubbery.

One and a half miles from Long Branch, five minutes' walk from Ocean Port Station, and ten minutes from Monmouth Park.

Photograph at No. 77 Cedar-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER.—THURSDAY, June 26, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of WM. SIMPSON, Esq., executor of the estate of Walter Stevenson, deceased, No. 28 Market-st., east side, between Henry and Madison sts., the two-story attic and basement brick house; lot, 22.3x86.6. Maps and particulars at the office, No. 28 Pine-st.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALFRED P. EDGERTON, Jr., bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Alfred P. Edgerton, Jr., in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 2d day of July, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. Dated New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1873.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

## DRY GOODS.

**NEW PATTERNS AND STYLES IN SUITS, POLONAISES, AND REDINGOTES.**

LORD & TAYLOR will open on MONDAY, June 16, an elegant assortment of EXTREMELY STYLISH LINEN AND LAWN SUITS, POLONAISES and REDINGOTES, of their own manufacture, comprising

FASHIONABLE SUITS in LINENS and LAWNS, handsomely braided in colors, and elegantly trimmed and fringed. POLONAISES in LINENS, BATISTE, and CANTON CLOTHS, in entirely new styles and trimmings. The last-named material can only be found at our establishment, and is remarkable for its ready adaptation to dresses of any shade or color. Also, REDINGOTES in richly-embroidered VIENNA BATISTE. This fabric is exclusive with us, can only be obtained from this house, and is decidedly the richest material for this garment ever offered. These SUITS and GARMENTS are made after patterns by our own MADAME, cut by a gentleman cutter, having no superior in his department, producing styles DECIDEDLY NEW, made up in correct taste, giving perfect fit, and insuring entire satisfaction.

Also, LINEN and OTHER SUITS for TOURISTS, STEAMER SUITS for European travel, LINEN and OTHER WRAPS for RAILROAD WEAR, and a general assortment of goods adapted to the requirements of the present season.

DRESS-MAKING in all its branches, with our usual PROMPTNESS, ELEGANCE, and ECONOMY.

**LORD & TAYLOR,**
BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

**STRAW GOODS!**
AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.

Greatest Bargains This Season! Every Style Lower in Price!
Hair Goods, all the new styles, 50 and 75 cents.
Ten Thousand cases Round Hats, Bonnets, Shade Hats, &c., suitable for Ladies and Misses, from 12 cents to $2 each.
Five Hundred cases of Boy's Hats, from 15 cents to $1 25 each. Examine.
Ladies' Undergarments, Suits, Infant's Cloaks, Caps, and Hats. Cheap.
One Thousand Trimmed Round Hats, Bonnets, &c., from $2 to $10. Half last month's prices.

**Bargains all over the house this week.**

**EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,**
Nos. 309, 311, and 311 1-2 Grand-st., and Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st.
Fifth Block East from the Bowery, New-York.

**HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.**
AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.
**E. Ridley & Son, Grand-st., New-York.**

Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, regular made, 25 cents, 31 cents, 38 cents, 50 cents, and up.
Iron Frames, 25 cents per pair, and up.
Children's White and Fancy Hose, 6 cents, 8 cents, 10 cents, 12 cents, up to the finest grades.
BARGAINS IN MERINO AND GAUZE UNDERVESTS.
Ladies', 1,000 dozens, at 50 cents, 65 cents, 75 cents, to finer qualities.
Misses', 250 dozens, at 35 cents, 40 cents, 45 cents, 50 cents, 60 cents, up.
Men's, 500 dozens, 35 cents, 50 cents, 65 cents, 75 cents, $1, up.
Over 500 new styles in Ladies', Misses', and Children's Lisle, Silk, and Berlin Gloves, running from 6 cents per pair to 35 cents.
450 dozens of French Hose at 50 cents per pair, sold regularly at $1.

**FULL LINE OF GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.**

Clearing, 5,000 Ladies' Silk Ties and Scarfs, at 15 cents, 25 cents, 35 cents, 50 cents, and 75 cents, half regular prices.

**KID GLOVES.**

ONE BUTTON, 45 cents to 75 cents.
TWO BUTTON, 75 cents to $1 25 per pair.
Best Low-priced Gloves in America.

**EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,**
Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand-st., and Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st.
Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

HO! FOR THE SEA-SIDE!
HO! FOR THE MOUNTAINS!

SARATOGA, NEWPORT, LONG BRANCH, CATSKILLS, NIAGARA, LAKE GEORGE,

TRAVELERS, TOURISTS, and those who seek a country retreat in the warm season, will find thousands of articles for SUMMER USE and SUMMER WEAR at the GRAND CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT of

R. H. MACY & CO.

TRAVELING BAGS, Mosquito Nets, Sun Umbrellas. ICE PITCHERS, Shade Hats, Shawl Straps.

Ladies' Regatta Hats, Yacht Chairs, LADIES'S SAILOR SUITS, Bathing Shoes, Bathing Caps.

PALMETTO HATS, Gardening Sets, Weather Barometers. SEA-SIDE SCARFS, Croquet Sets, View Glasses.

Toilet Smoothing Irons. STATIONERY AND NOTE PAPER, Students' Lamps, Folding Candlesticks, Fluting Machines.

FOLDING CHAIRS, Veranda Chairs, Steamer Chairs. FOLDING SETTEES, Clothes Hampers, Travelers' Whisks.

Hammocks. Collapsible Cups, LUNCH BASKETS FOR PICNICS, Picnic Crackers, &c., Camp Chairs, Palm and Jap Fans.

WHITE GLYCERINE and Toilet Articles for the complexion. NEGLIGEE SLIPPERS, Dressing Cases, Sponges and Bath Gloves.

LADIES' LINEN SUITS.

Tarrant's Seltzer. Jamaica Ginger.

Gauze Underwear, SASH RIBBONS.

NOVELS, Magazines, and all the light literature of the day for SUMMER READING, sent to any address desired as soon as issued.

R. H. MACY & CO., 14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10,000.—ANY LADY WITH $1,000 cash can purchase an agency that will pay the above amount each year in a new and respectable business, and have exclusive control of any State except New-York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maine, New-Hampshire, Rhode Island, Delaware, Vermont, Illinois. Apply in person to Mme. HERMAN, No. 113 West 41st-st.

FOR SALE—A RARE OPPORTUNITY, owing to the death of the business partner, the survivor will sell the stock and good will of an old and well established carriage business in a good locality with lease of premises; terms liberal to a responsible party. Inquire of D. T. BROWN, No. 243 West 11th-st., New-York.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A HALF INterest in a well established coal-yard on the west side above 14th-st. Address Box No. 5,083 New-York Post-office.

## ICE CREAM.

**ICE-CREAM,**
MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY,
$1 60 per Gallon.

Liberal arrangements made with hotels, restaurants, churches, charitable institutions, and the trade.

J. M. HORTON & CO.

Depots—Nos. 305 4th-av., 1,264 Broadway, 75 and 77 Chatham-st.

AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT
**E. Ridley & Son,**
NO. 309 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

PARASOL DEPARTMENT ENLARGED.

**PARASOLS.**

5,000 Various Children's, Lined in Colors, 50c., 75c.
2,500 Ladies', Lined, 65c., 75c., 85c., $1 each.
Our Stock of Changeables, Fringed and Lined. Unusually Extensive, running from $1 50 to $5 each.

**RIBBONS! RIBBONS!!**

Cheapest Sash Ribbons Ever Offered.
7 and 8-inch Watered Sash Ribbons, 69c., 75c., 85c., 95c.
6-inch Watered, 50c. and 60c.
6 and 7-inch Gros Grain, all Silk, 85c., 95c.
All Silk Gros Grain Ribbons, 10c., 20c., 25c., 35c., 45c. per yard.
SPECIALTIES. Fans, 4c., 5c., 8c., 10c., 20c.
SPECIALTIES. Fans, 25c., 30c., 40c., 50c.
SPECIALTIES. Fans, 75c., 85c., 95c., $1 10.
Cheapest Line of Fans up to $20, ever offered in this City.
250 Real Lace Shawls and Sacques, Less than Cost of Importation.
Real Laces Greatly under regular Prices.
Swiss Ties, Parasol Covers, Fringes, Passamenterie Gimps and Trimmings.
Oxidized Ornaments, reduced 50 per cent.
Real Russian and Morocco Leather Bags and Satchels and Belts, with Attachments, 50c., 75c., $1 up.
Infants' and Children's Carriages, from $1 25 to $50.
NEW DELIVERY OF SILVER-PLATED WARE.
BARGAINS IN JEWELRY.
7,500 Pairs Whalebone Corsets, 50c., 65c., 75c., 85c., $1 up.
Cheap Offerings all over the House.

**EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,**
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND, and
NOS. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK,
Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

BATHING SHOES, 50C. PER PAIR; Ladies' Linen Slippers, $1 50 per pair. CANTRELL, No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

ABSOLUTELY THE FINEST AND largest selection of Marble and Marbleized MANTELS AND TILING of new and original designs at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble-works, Nos. 217 to 223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av. Also, Monuments, Counters, Wainscoting, Pedestals, &c. Inspection invited.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

## MEDICAL.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS—By Dr. VERGNES, the inventor; established twenty-six years; for rheumatism, debility, impurity of blood, and nervous disorders. No. 51 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

CANCER RADICALLY CURED, WITHOUT the knife or pain; diseases of females a specialty by Prof. J. M. COMINS, M. D., No. 143 East 26th-st.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—A LARGE, MODERN-BUILT house, nearly new, with two acres of land handsomely laid out, commanding a fine view of river and bay; located in an excellent neighborhood on Palisade Heights, opposite Central Park, and within easy access of the City by boat or rail; immediate possession. Apply at No. 94 Grand-st., up-stairs.

TO LET—FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Greenwich, Conn., ten rooms, all in perfect order, entirely new furniture; convenient to churches, market, &c. Apply to the owner, FRANCIS TOMES, at Greenwich, or at his office, No. 119 Broadway, Room No. 6.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO RENT CHEAP, ONE of the handsomest residences in Llewellyn Park. The house is furnished, well supplied with water and gas. A fine stable, boat-house, and garden planted with Summer vegetables. Apply to the owner, No. 115 Broadway, Room No. 9, between 1 and 4 P. M.

LONG BRANCH COTTAGE TO RENT—Fifteen rooms, stable, water-closet, &c., handsomely furnished, on Chelsea-av., opposite the Mansion House. Apply to ISAAC LEVY, No. 184 William-st., New-York.

$65 PER MONTH, FURNISHED.—A pretty French roof house at Elizabeth, N. J., will be let to a small family until Nov. 1. Call at No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 3, before 3 P. M.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—TARRYTOWN.—Furnished and unfurnished houses, with beautiful grounds, to let cheap, for season or year. Apply to COLES & RYDER, 1,292 Broadway.

TO LET AT LENOX, MASS.—A FINE country-place, furnished, and ready for immediate possession. For particulars apply to E. J. DUNNING, Jr., No. 41 Exchange-place, New-York.

## FINANCIAL.

**FOR INVESTMENT.**

It is universally conceded that carefully-selected FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS are not only SAFE, but are the MOST DESIRABLE SECURITIES for investment purposes. It is also an established fact that there are fewer instances of default in the Railroad than in any other or the great interests of the country.

These facts have been accepted as applying to the securities of Railroads generally, but they apply with greatly increased force in cases where the Roads have superior advantages in location, management and connections.

**The Indianapolis, Bloomington, and Western Railway**

possesses all the advantages here named, and has, in addition, a very large business already created and assured to it. The BONDS of this road now offered are GOLD, SEVEN PER CENT., CONVERTIBLE, are FULLY SECURED by a FIRST MORTGAGE on an extension of 217 miles, and are a liability of the entire line of 420 miles, of which four-fifths are completed.

The geographical position of the road is remarkably favorable. Commencing at Indianapolis its direction is west, and diverging at Champaign it has terminal points at Peoria on the Illinois River and on the Mississippi opposite Keokuk.

Net earnings of the division from Indianapolis to Pekin and Peoria are large, and have been for a considerable period greater than the amount required for interest on all bonds issued by the company. Regular trains are running on more than 100 miles of the extension, and total receipts of the road for this year must be very satisfactory to all holders of its securities.

**The Earnings in 1872 were $1,359,690 55, an increase of $395,000 over 1871. It is expected they will reach $2,000,000 during the present year.**

These Bonds have an INTRINSIC VALUE exceeding the present low price of 90 and INTEREST, and holders will find a POSITIVE ADVANTAGE in an early increase in the value of their investment. Coupons January and July 1.

All NEGOTIABLE securities RECEIVED in exchange at best MARKET RATES.

Pamphlets, maps, and circulars furnished on application.

**TURNER BROS.,**
**Bankers, 14 Nassau-st.**

**LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY**

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.

**$6,000,000,**

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of .......... $1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.
Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.

**ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,**
BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

**Geo. Opdyke & Co.,**
**BANKERS.**
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

**HATCH & FOOTE**
**BANKERS,**
**12 Wall-st., New-York.**

WE RECEIVE DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND, AND ALLOW INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

**10 PER CENT. INTEREST.**

We will undertake to invest carefully and securely at ten per cent. interest, money confided to us by individuals or trusts.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

**WOOD & DAVIS,**
**Bankers,**
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS.

Keep on hand a variety of choice Bonds to supply investors; execute orders for Government Securities, Gold, and Railroad Stocks; pay interest on deposits according to the nature of the account.

No. 31 Pine-st.

C. D. WOOD. SAM'L D. DAVIS.

**FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT BONDS,**
OF THE
**MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY,**
COUPON AND REGISTERED; INTEREST JUNE AND DECEMBER.

We offer these bonds for sale at 90, and accrued interest, believing them to be a secure, as well as a profitable investment. Full particulars furnished on application.

VERMILYE & CO.,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 66 Exchange-place.

LORILLARD INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 152 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
CASH CAPITAL .......... $300,000
CASH ASSETS .......... 420,782

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of SEVEN PER CENT., payable on the 16th inst.

NEW-YORK, June 12, 1873.

CARLISLE NORWOOD, President.
ZOPHAR MILLS, Vice President.
JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.

**(7) SEVEN PER CENT. WATER LOAN STOCK,**

DUE IN 1913, COUPON BONDS THAT MAY BE REGISTERED.

For sale.

GEORGE K. SISTARE,
No. 24 Nassau-st.

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. SECOND MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE BONDS.

A small lot of these bonds for sale at 70 and accrued interest by

G. T. BONNER & CO.,
No. 20 Broad-st.

CENTRAL RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting, will be held at the Office of the Company, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of June, 1873, at 12 o'clock M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th of June, both inclusive.

By order of the Board,
J. M. COLEMAN,
Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1873. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 172 Broadway, WEDNESDAY, June 25, 1873. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

GEO. W. MONTGOMERY, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual election of officers and directors of the East Side Association will be held on the fourth TUESDAY of June, 1873, the 24th inst., from 6 to 9 o'clock P. M., at their rooms corner 86th-st. and 3d-av., New-York. By order of the directors.

JACOB F. MILLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1873. }

TRANSFER-BOOKS WILL BE CLOSED from evening of June 20 until morning of July 21.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

## FINANCIAL.

**$5,000,000**

**TOLEDO, WABASH & WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S**

**7 Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds.**

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN.

Issued for the Purchase of Steel Rails.

Principal Due 1893. Interest Coupons Payable 1st February and 1st August, in City of New-York.

The Directors of this Trunk Line, between Toledo and St. Louis, comprising with its branches over 600 miles of completed road, have decided, in order to accommodate the great increase of traffic, to relay the ENTIRE LINE WITH STEEL RAILS, and for that purpose have issued $5,000,000 of 7 per cent. Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The steady increase of business over this line will be rapidly and greatly augmented by its connection with the Canada Southern Railroad, (which will be open for traffic in a few weeks,) rendering the substitution of steel rails a necessity.

The net earnings for the years 1871 and 1872, after paying the interest on the Mortgage debt of the company, were largely in excess of the amount necessary to pay the interest on this Mortgage.

The road has no floating debt. All the proceeds of these Bonds go to the permanent improvement of the property, experience having proved that by substituting steel for iron rails on roads doing so heavy a traffic the "saving" alone, without any allowance for increase of business, is sufficient to pay off at least four times the amount of this Mortgage before maturity. The advantage of employing steel rails is so great that all our Trunk Lines are adopting them to the exclusion of iron ones.

As the Bonds will only be issued so fast as the rails can be laid, we now offer for sale but $1,000,000, AT NINETY AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

The large earnings of this Road, with its future prospects, make this Bond, in our opinion, an undoubted security.

**Winslow, Lanier & Co.,**
NO. 27 PINE-ST.
**Perkins, Livingston & Post,**
NO. 31 NEW-ST.

**LOAN FOR $2,328,000**
FOR THE
**DEFICIENCY IN THE SINKING FUND,**
UNDER
Section 3, Article 7, of the Constitution.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with section 3 of article 7 of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 25th day of June inst., at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of

**Two Million Three Hundred and Twenty-eight Thousand Dollars,**

for which transferable certificates of stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, either registered or coupon, at option of the purchaser, will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section 3, article 7, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of July, 1891.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $5,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in gold coin on the acceptance of the proposal, or by the 30th day of June, instant.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York, on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York. The stocks maturing on the first day of July, 1873, will be received in payment for subscriptions to the new loan.

Interest on the loan will commence on the first day of July next, and be payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, June 5, 1873.

JOHN C. ROBINSON, Lieutenant Governor.
NELSON K. HOPKINS, Controller.
G. HILTON SCRIBNER, Secretary of State.
THOMAS RAINES, Treasurer.
FRANCIS C. BARLOW, Attorney General.

**VERMILYE & CO.,**
**BANKERS,**
**16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.**

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to WM. H. SWIFT, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to the undersigned trustees, care of Messrs. J. E. Thayer & Bro., No. 21 Sears' Building, Boston, will be received until FRIDAY, June 20, 1873, at noon, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the Indenture of Mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened in Boston on Saturday, June 21, 1873, and the accepted bids declared.

WM. H. SWIFT, }
SIDNEY BARTLETT, } Trustees.
NATHANIEL THAYER, }

NEW-YORK, June 10, 1873.

**AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,**
**BANKERS, 74 BROADWAY.**

European Travelers' Letters of Credit. Exchange on City Bank, London, and the principal Cities of Europe.

**JOHN MUNROE & CO.,**
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SUBSCRIPTION TO CAPITAL STOCK OF THE POUGHKEEPSIE BRIDGE COMPANY.

The undersigned, directors of the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company, give notice that they were appointed by a majority of the Board of Directors of the said Company, at a meeting held at the office of the Company, Jan. 21, 1873, Commissioners to open books of subscription to the capital stock of said Company, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 507, of the New-York Session Laws of 1871, and the act amendatory thereof.

Notice is therefore given that such books of subscription will be opened on the 30th day of June, 1873, at the office of the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company, No. 37 Market-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and will remain open during the business hours of the day, for the subscription of two million dollars ($2,000,000) of the capital stock of said Company.

Ten per cent. of the amount of each subscription shall be paid in at the time of subscribing to George Innis, Treasurer of the Company, at the Fallkill National Bank of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

(Signed.) GEORGE P. PELTON, }
HUDSON TAYLOR, } Commissioners.
H. G. EASTMAN, }

Dated Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 7, 1873.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, BROOKLYN, June 9, 1873.

SEALED PROPOSALS, PROPERLY indorsed, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, June 18, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the following seven per cent. Brooklyn securities:

$100,000 Public Park bonds, due 1913.
$500,000 Boulevard bonds, due 1883.

Proposals must state price offered in addition to accrued interest, and inclose certified check for five per cent. of the amount bid for.

The Controller reserves the right to reject all bids not to the interest of the city.

F. A. SCHROEDER, Controller.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, }
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1873. }

TRANSFER-BOOKS OF MORRIS AND Essex Railroad Company will be closed from June 10 to July 1, for payment of interest on stock at latter date.

A. J. ODELL, Registrar.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

## FINANCIAL.

**NOTICE TO INVESTORS.**

**CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN.**

**$5,000,000**

**7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS**

COUPON AND REGISTERED. INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, APRIL AND OCTOBER.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN, or eastern end of this line, whose Bonds were so rapidly sold last Summer,

**Is Now Finished,**

and will be opened for business, in connection with the TOLEDO AND WABASH and other Western Roads, at a very early day. The CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN, or western end of this line, is now being rapidly built, and the Company expect it to be finished during the present year.

THIS GREAT TRUNK LINE, when completed through, will be of immense advantage to the shipping interests of the Great West, being Level, Straight and thirty-three miles Shorter than any other route. Having connections with all the lines running into Buffalo at the East and Chicago at the West, and under the management of some of the most experienced railroad operators of the country, its success is rendered a certainty, and its Bonds must be a safe and profitable investment. It makes the shortest and best connections going West, both at Toledo and Detroit, and is the only Seven per Cent. Gold Bond on any through Trunk line now offered.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

**WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,**
BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.
**LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER**
BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

**GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,**
**NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,**

OFFER FOR SALE AND CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND

LAKE ONTARIO SHORE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.
ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN CONSOLIDATED Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.
ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE FIRST MORTGAGE Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.
ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE LAND-GRANT Seven per cent. Gold Bonds.
EVANSVILLE CITY (Ind.) Seven per cent. BONDS.
Desirable WESTERN COUNTY BONDS, yielding Ten per cent. Interest.
TOWN Seven per cent. BONDS, State of New-York.

**SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND**

**7 Per Cent. 1st Mortgage Bonds,**

DUE 1892. COUPON AND REGISTERED.

The BOND is safe and profitable.
The ROAD is successful and increases daily in prosperity.

FOR SALE BY
**JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO., Bankers,**
**No. 24 Pine-st.**

PERUVIAN AND CHILIAN CONJOINT-ISSUE BONDS.

The coupons due on these bonds on the 1st of July next will be paid from this date, with rebate of interest, by the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Wall-st.

HOBSON, HUSTADO & CO.,
Financial Agents of the Peruvian Government.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE GERMAN-AMERICAN LOAN AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, NO. 32 EXCHANGE-PLACE, }
NEW-YORK, June 4, 1873. }

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the German-American Loan and Mortgage Company, for the election of directors, will be held at the office of the company, on THURSDAY, the 10th day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FREDERIC DELGADO, President pro tem.

NEW-YORK BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS, }
NEW-YORK, June 3, 1873. }

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 7 OF the charter of this corporation, notice is given that there will be a meeting held at its rooms, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1873, at 12 o'clock, to decide upon the question of sustaining the Fire Patrol, and of fixing the maximum amount of expenses which shall be incurred therefor during the two fiscal years next to ensue.

WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, }
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1873. }

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, IND., BONDS.—The City of Evansville, Ind., will redeem at the office on the 1st July next, 100 bonds of $1,000 each, Nos. 1 to 100 inclusive, issued by said city July 1, 18.. for stockholders and Con...

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

## DIVIDENDS.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

Interest Coupons due July 1st proximo on all Jersey City Bonds will be paid at the Hudson County National Bank, in Jersey City, or at the National Merchants' Exchange Bank, in the City of New-York, on and after that date.

E. A. CARMAN, Controller.

CAYUGA LAKE RAILROAD.

The Coupons of the First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds, due on the 15th inst., will be paid at our office, on and after that date.

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO.,
No. 50 Exchange-place.

TO HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE Stocks.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due on the 1st day of July, 1873, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, of New-York, from the 1st to the 15th prox., and thereafter at our office in this city. The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst. and reopened on the 16th prox.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12, 1873.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State, }
A. T. WIKOFF, Secretary of State, }
F. B. POND, Attorney General. }
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, }
NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 9, 1873. }

SIXTIETH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors have this day declared the usual quarterly Dividend of Three (3) per Cent. for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 2d day of July.

JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY, }
NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1873. }

DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THE National Trust Company have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer-books closed on the 20th day of June until the 1st day of July.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, June 16, 1873. }

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN (7) PER cent. out of the earnings of the last six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed from 20th inst. to 1st prox.

E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST. }

COUPONS DUE 1ST JULY, 1873, WILL now be received for examination, for which receipts will be given, and checks ready for delivery on MONDAY, 30th inst., for all coupons received up to and including Saturday, the 28th inst.

F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

**UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,**

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday Evenings 5 to 7.

**ASSETS ELEVEN MILLION DOLLARS.**

Surplus, Seven Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Bank-books in English, French, and German.

G. S. CHAPIN, Treas. N. J. HAINES, Pres't.
T. S. ARMOUR, Sec.

DEPOSIT TO-DAY IN THE SAVINGS BANK chartered by the United States. Send for circular. No. 185 Bleecker-st. ASSETS OVER $4,000,000. SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.

BAKERS' AND CONFECTIONERS' UTENSILS.—Ice-cream freezers, tubs, molds, &c. Agent for Mills, Seaman & Packer's patent Philadelphia ice-cream machines. WILLIAM HART, No. 24 Catharine-st., New-York.

## SHIPPING.

**INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.**
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, June 19, 1 P.M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, June 21, 2 P.M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, June 28, 9 A.M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, July 3, 11 A.M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Saturday, July 5, 1 P.M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY. From Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets as low rates.
STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. F. COREACH, No. 103 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 22 South Clark, corner Lake-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

# ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Columbia.....Wed., June 18 | Anglia.....Sat., July 5
Victoria.....Sat., June 21 | Trinacria.....Wed., July 9
Assyria.....Wed., June 25 | California.....Sat., July 12
Castalia.....Sat., June 28 | Caledonia.....Wed., July 16
Europa.....Wed., July 2 | India.....Sat., July 19
The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.
Sat. Steamers. Wed. Steamers.
Gold. Currency.
Cabins.....$75 and $85 $75 and $85
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations. $130 $120
STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.
Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.
Drafts for any amount at current rates.
Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

# WHITE STAR LINE,

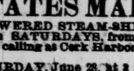
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
## UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool or QUEENSTOWN via, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, June 28, at 3 P.M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, July 5, at 12:30 P.M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, July 12, at 2 P.M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, July 19, at 3 P.M.
From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled.
Excellent cuisine.
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc.
Drafts from $1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS Agent.

# NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CANADA, WESTON.....Saturday, June 21, at 1 P.M.
SPAIN, GRACE.....Saturday, June 28, at 6 A.M.
ITALY, THOMPSON.....Saturday, July 5, at 12 M.
GREECE, THOMAS.....Saturday, July 12, at 3 P.M.
EGYPT, GROGAN.....Saturday, July 19, at 1 P.M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, SUMNER.....Thursday, June 26, at 3 P.M.
These steam-ships are
THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.
Cabin passage.....$80, $90, $100, currency
RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
Steerage.....$29, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London, $30, currency.
AT THE LOWEST RATES.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

**CUNARD LINE.**



NOTICE.
With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line will henceforth take a specified course for all seasons of the year.
On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing the meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.
On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 40 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW-YORK.
*America, Wed'day, June 18 | Batavia, Sat'day, June 21
*Russia, Wed'day, June 25 | Caledonia, Sat'day, June 28
*Java, Wed'day, July 2 | Scandinavia, Saturday, July 5
*Cuba, Wed'day, July 9 | Samaria, Sat'day, July 12
*Scotia, Wed'day, July 16 | Algeria, Sat'day, July 19
Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $60, $100, and $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $115, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage.....$30, currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

# STATE LINE STEAM-SHIP CO.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.
These deservedly new Clyde-built steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as follows:
VIRGINIA.....Wednesday, June 25
ALABAMA.....Wednesday, July 2
PENNSYLVANIA.....Wednesday, July 23
GEORGIA.....Wednesday, Aug. 6
And every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for $1 and upward.
For freight or passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents.
No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage passage office, No. 45 Broadway.

**ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.**
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
PEREIRE.....DAUER.....Saturday, June 28
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, July 12
VILLE DE PARIS.....Saturday, July 26
VILLE DU HAVRE.....SURMONT.....Saturday, Aug. 9
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 58 Broadway.
NOTE.—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna at reduced rates.

**FOR LIVERPOOL.**
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
as follows:
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN.....June 18, at 12 M
PENNSYLVANIA, Capt. PRETTY.....June 25, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE.....July 2, at 10:30 A.M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN.....July 9, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. FREEMAN.....July 16, at 12:30 A. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, Jr.....July 23, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

**FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.**
RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.....July 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.....Aug. 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

**NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.**
These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, 3:30 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.), for Havana direct, as follows:
Steam-ship COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, June 17.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, June 24.
Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, July 1.
Supplementary mail on Pier 9, P. M. day of sailing.
For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.
D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 26, 1873.

## SHIPPING.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO**
# CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
June 20, — Steamer COLON, Capt. S. P. GRIFFIN, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer MONTANA, Capt. PARKER, leaving Panama on or about June 22 for San Francisco, and calling at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, and San Diego; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 25th each month from New-York connect with the Company's steamer touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. The splendid steam-ship COSTA RICA will leave San Francisco on or about June 24, for Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.
One of the company's splendid steamers will leave San Francisco July 1, 1873, for Japan and China.
For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
R. BABY, Agent.

**FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,**
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, June 17, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 63 South-st.
MAGNOLIA, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 19, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, June 21, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 95 West-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 21, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Insurances by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R. No. 220 Broadway. | No. 409 Broadway.

**THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE**
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
Sailing every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29, North River.
GEORGIA, Capt. CROWELL, Wednesday, June 18.
CHARLESTON, Capt. JAMES BERRY, on Saturday, June 21.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)
Or WM. P. CLYDE,
No. 6 Bowling-green.
Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and south-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

**NORDE-AMERICAN STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.**
REGULAR STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH LONDON.
The fine, first-class, full-powered steam-ship
ST. OLAF,
Chr. HILL, Commander,
Will leave the Company's dock, Harbeck Stores, Brooklyn, TUESDAY, June 24, as above.
Passengers booked and forwarded by the Company's own steamers to Norway and Sweden.
To be followed by the steam-ships PETER JESSEN, Capt. WULFF, (extra,) and the HARALD HAARFAGER, Capt. LUND, on July 8.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin. Steerage.
To London.....$65 Currency. $30 Currency.
To Christiania and Bergen.....80 Currency. 36 Currency.
For freight or passage apply to
FUNCH, EDYE & CO.,
No. 27 South William-st., General Agents.

## ATLAS MAIL LINE.

MAIL SERVICE FOR WEST INDIES, HAVANA, VENEZUELA, AND SPANISH MAIN.
The Company's iron screw steamers are appointed to sail as follows: (Loading berth Pier No. 12 North River.)
For Turks Island, Jamaica and Savanilla,
CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, June 30.
ATLAS, (new,) Capt. POSTER, July —.
For Porto-au-Prince, Curacoa and Venezuela,
ARIEL, Capt. JONES, July —.
For freight and passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents, No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st.

**DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.**
NEW-ORLEANS AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,).....June 19
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only).....June 26
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico),.....July 3
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,).....July 10
For freight or passage apply to
ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
CUBA.....At noon, June 14
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

**NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.**
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, baggage, examination and conveyance of luggage in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Well-qualified and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Isley, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

**NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF CARGO** per steam-ship GEO. CROMWELL, hence to New-Orleans, reported in Abaco in distress.
To facilitate the settlement of the average in this case, and the prompt delivery of the cargo upon its arrival in New-Orleans, shippers are requested to send at once to the office of JOHNSON & HOLLINS, No. 62 Wall-st., lists of shipments, with invoice values and where insured.
CLARK & SEAMAN.

**CABIN PASSENGERS FOR STEAM-SHIP GLAMORGAN,** to Cardiff, on 19th inst., will be conveyed on board by tug-steamer from barge office, Whitehall, near South Ferry, at 2 P. M. of that day. A few eligible berths by above steamship still disengaged. Apply to ARCHIBALD, BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.
JUNE 14, 1873.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

## STEAMBOATS.

FOR ASTORIA, HARLEM, MORRISANIA, AND HIGH BRIDGE.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.
STEAM-BOATS MORRISANIA AND HARLEM
WILL LEAVE
MORRISANIA—6:05, 7:20, 8:15, 9:20, 10:15, 11:45, A. M.; 1:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:15, and 6:10, P. M.
FULTON SLIP—7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:25, 11:45, A. M.; 1:20, 3:05, 4:15, 5:15, 6:20, and 7:05 P. M. Landing at 8th-st. All boats connect with steamer Caitlin for High Bridge.
C. H. LONGSTREET, Superintendent.

**CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.**
Passage 61 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

**STEAMER HELEN,** FOOT OF FRANKlin-st., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Tuesday, 17th....2:00 P.M. | Tuesday, 17th....8:00 A.M. |
| Wednesday, 18th, 2:30 P.M. | Wednesday, 18th, 8:30 A.M. |
| Thursday, 19th....2:30 P.M. | Thursday, 19th....9:30 A.M. |
| Friday, 20th....3:30 P.M. | Friday, 20th....10:00 A.M. |
| Saturday, 21st....3:00 P.M. | Saturday, 21st....9:00 A.M. |
| Tuesday, 24th....8:00 A.M. | Monday, 23d....3:00 P.M. |
| Wednesday, 25th 8:00 A.M. | Tuesday, 24th....3:00 P.M. |
| | Wednesday, 25th 3:00 P.M. |

**STEAMER SEA BIRD,** FOOT OF Franklin-st., for Red Bank and intermediate stations:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Tuesday, 17th....9:00 A.M. | Tuesday, 17th....1:30 P.M. |
| Wednesday, 18th 10:00 A.M. | Wednesday, 18th, 2:00 P.M. |
| Thursday, 19th....11:00 A.M. | Thursday, 19th....3:00 P.M. |
| Friday, 20th....11:30 A.M. | Friday, 20th....4:00 P.M. |
| Saturday, 21st....1:00 P.M. | Saturday, 21st....5:30 P.M. |
| Sunday, 22d....6:30 A.M. | Sunday, 22d....3:30 P.M. |
| Monday, 23d....6:30 P.M. | |

**STEAM-TUG FOR SALE.**
One new steam-tug, 70 feet x 18½ feet x 8½ feet hold; engine, 17x17, with fresh-water tanks. Apply to
C. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway.

**$2.—ALBANY AND TROY.** BY DAY LINE. BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW, leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 23d-st. north of Erie Ferry, at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack. (by ferry-boat,) Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill, and Hudson, connecting for all points West and North. Two tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1.
☞ Notice change of up-town landing.

**HARTFORD BOATS—DAILY LINE.**
Will leave Pier No. 24 Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 o'clock P. M. All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers.
SAXTON & SHAUBRY, Freight Agents, 142 South-st.
JUNE 1, 1873. E. P. GOODSPEED, Vice President.

**A**FTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and Kingston, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, and Milton, the MARY POWELL, from Vestry-st. Pier No. 20, every afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

**FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.**—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily, foot of Market-st., East River, at 3:15, and 23d-st. at 3:30 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad; cool, invigorating sail; no dust, and about half railroad fare.

**FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.**—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River, at 3:30, and foot of 33d-st. at 3:45 P. M. Leaves Stamford at 7 A. M.

## STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
## FALL RIVER LINE
FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers
**BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.**
Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.
The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state rooms, apply at No. 341 Broadway; No. 329 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 22d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.
HALL'S BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

**RONDOUT AND KINGSTON**—LANDing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus. The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

**REGULAR CONEY ISLAND BOAT.**—Daily excursions to the sea-shore. The steamer GENERAL BEDWICK will leave Christopher-st., N. R., at 9:15 A. M., 12:15, 2:15 P. M.; Franklin-st. 9:30, 12:30, 3:30; Pier No. 5 North River, 9:30, 12:30, 3:30.

**FOR BRIDGEPORT** and ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 11 P. M.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD,** AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road

## RAILROADS.

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.
For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M.
For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 and 6 P. M.
Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.
For Elizabeth at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 2:30, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6:30, 7:40, 8:16, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:20, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8:20, 8, and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway at 6, 6:30, 7, 8:16, 9, 10, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:16, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.
For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, 5:50 P. M.
For New-Brunswick, 7, 8 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.
For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.
For Somerville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.
Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, and 5 P. M.
For Freehold, 7 and 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and via Bound Brook from Pier No. 1, 8:40 P. M.
Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1, 3:45 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:35 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:55, 10:12 P. M. Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 2:2., 6:50, 10:15, 11:05, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 4:5, 4:55, 6:05, 7:25, 8:44, 10:13 P. M.; Sunday, 5:22, 6:50, 11:06 A. M., 10:13 P. M.
Tickets at offices, Nos. 238, 526, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.
D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

**CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.**
ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.
Passenger and Freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty-st., reached by Jersey City and South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna division; also, with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also, to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing June 2, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:
4:30 A. M.—News train for Easton.
6.00 A. M.—Way train for Somerville.
7:00 A. M.—Way train for Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c., with through cars to Williamsport, Elmira, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9:0 A. M.—Morning express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverly, &c.
10:15 A. M. and 12 M.—Way trains for Somerville.
12:45 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Rhoe's, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.
3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.
4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.
6:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.
6 and 7 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.
9:15 and 11:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 4:30, 5:20, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:45, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 7, 7:30, 7:45, 8:20, 9:15, 10:30, 11:30, 12 P. M.
R. E. RICKER,
Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

**NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN, AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.**
Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-st.
TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.
Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 and 10 A. M., and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 1 and 9:07 P. M.
Trains for New-Haven, 7:30, 8:05, 9:30, 10:30 A. M. (Ex.,) 12 M.; 1, (Ex.,) 3, (Ex.,) 3:55, 4:35, and 5:10, (Local Ex.,) 5:05, (Ex.,) 9:07, (Ex.,) P. M.
To Bridgeport, 8:05, 10:30 A. M. and 5:10 P. M.
To Stamford at 10:10 A. M., 2:30, 3:15, 4:45, 5:40, 6, and 7:20 P. M.
The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Portchester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, New-Rochelle, and Portchester.
Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.
Drawing-room Cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.
Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, who will also check baggage from residence to destination.
For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.
JOHN T MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

**RAILROAD ROUTE FOR NEWPORT, R. I.**
Passengers for this line take the 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. trains on the New-Haven Railroad from Grand Central Depot.
THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

## EXCURSIONS.

**FOR EXCURSIONS.**
SALOON STEAMER WYOMING,
Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.
Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Eagleswood, and other Groves to let.
Also, Tug-boats, such as desired.
Office 333 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry.
H. B. CROSSETT.

**REGULAR BOAT TO THE FISHING BANKS.**—On and after SUNDAY, June 1, the large and commodious steamer MONITOR, Capt. CHARLES FOSTER, will make an excursion to the Fishing Banks daily, Saturdays excepted, leaving her 8th-st., East River, at 7 A. M.; Peck-slip, East River, at 7:30; Christopher-st., North River, at 8:15, and Pier No. 4 North River at 9 A. M. Tickets, $1; ladies, 50 cents; fine state-rooms for the accommodation of families. JOHN LYNCH, Manager. Music by GEO. SCHIEDEL.

**FORT LEE.** PLEASANT VALLEY. AND Shady Side steamers lea e daily from Spring-st. at 10 A. M.; 2, 5:15, and 7 P. M., landing at 23d-st. ten minutes later. Sunday time from Spring-st., 9:30, 10, and 11 A. M.; 1, 2, and 2:30 P. M., landing at 23d-st. Fare, 15 cents.

**FISHERMEN USE FOSTER'S** PATENT GIMP GUT for smelts and leaders. Sold at all fishing-tackle stores. Principal depot, No. 25 Delancey-st., New-York.

**A SSIGNEE SALE** FOR THIRTY DAYS—A great variety of fishing tackle, wholesale and retail, at No. 32 Park-row.

## FURNITURE.

WEEKLY AND MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS TAKEN FOR FURNITURE AND
# CARPETS,
BEDDING, &c., AT
S. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S, Nos. 155 and 157 Chatham-st.
AN IMMENSE STOCK AND LOW PRICES.
Don't throw away your money on goods only made to sell, but
GET A GOOD ARTICLE, AND TAKE TIME TO PAY FOR IT.

## Warren Ward & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
CHAMBER SETS, PARLOR SUITES,
LAMBREQUINS, CURTAINS,
CORNICES, SHADES, BEDDING, &c.
AT MODERATE PRICES,
Nos. 75 and 77 SPRING-ST, corner CROSBY.

Boughton's PATENT ADJUSTABLE
**NURSERY GATE** and Window Bar, to prevent accidents to children. Will fit any door, window, or stairway. Price from $1 50 to $2 25.
Also, Boughton's PATENT ADJUSTABLE
**MOSQUITO** AND **FLY SCREEN**,
will fit any WINDOW OR DOOR. Price for windows, with netting and fixtures complete, from 50 cents to $4. For doors complete, $2 50 to $6. Sample window screen sent prepaid for 60 cents. Agents wanted. Send stamps for circulars. Address J. AUSTIN & CO., No. 165 Fulton-st., New-York, or J. W. BOUGHTON, No. 1,220 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, sole manufacturer.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

**RIVERSIDE HOUSE,**
PLEASURE BAY, LONG BRANCH, N. J.,
Five minutes' drive from North Branch and Long Branch Depots.
BOATING, BOWLING, FISHING, BATHING, AND RIDING.
Will be open for guests, after being thoroughly renovated and refurnished,
SATURDAY, JUNE 14.
Accommodation first-class in all respects.
REFERENCES.—By permission—Gilsey House, New-York; Merchants' Hotel, New-York; Thomas D. Winchester, Western Hotel, New-York; Jay Gould, Pres't, N. J. S. R. Co., New-York; Osborn & Chapin, bankers, New-York; Lexington House, Hotel, Long Branch; West End Hotel, Long Branch; Howland's Hotel, Long Branch; Wm. B. Mott, Pres't, Nat. State Bank, Newark, N. J.; Jno. Y. Foster, Newark Courier. Address JOHN E. BOUDEN, Manager, Long Branch, N. J.

FIFTIETH SEASON.
**CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.**
Open from June 10 to Oct. 1.
Twelve miles from Catskill, N. Y. Accessible by the best mountain road in the country. Elevation above the Hudson River, 3,000 feet. View, extending over about 10,000 square miles, unsurpassed for beauty by any in the world. Celebrated for its invigorating atmosphere. Temperature at all times 15 to 20 degrees lower than New-York City. W. U. Telegraph in the hotel.
JAMES R. BRACH, agent at Catskill for CHAS. A. BEACH'S MOUNTAIN HOUSE STAGES AND CARRIAGES, will be in attendance upon the arrival of the trains of the Hudson River Railroad and the boats from Albany and New-York.
CHARLES A. BEACH, Proprietor.

**MEMPHREMAGOG HOUSE, NEW

# CAPT. JACK.

## Details of the Movements Resulting in the Capture of the Modoc Chief—His Stoicism.

From Our Special Correspondent.

BOYLE'S CAMP, TULE LAKE, Modoc Country, Tuesday, June 3, 1873.

The Modoc campaign is considered at an end. The eight or ten of the lately hostile band who have not been captured, dare not commit any depredations, and efforts are being made to secure them without further contest. It remains to sum up the last few days and present the facts of the capture of Capt. Jack and his band, and I am now prepared to give a full and complete statement of the closing movements of the campaign.

The beginning of the end was when Bogus Charley and his band of Cottonwoods and Hot Springs Indians, which means those who were brought up in the vicinity of Dorris' and Fairchild's ranches, which are on the creeks so called, came in and surrendered about two weeks ago. The attempt made to surprise the train and camp at Sorass Lake, over three weeks ago, was a failure, and though the Indians inflicted some damage they still suffered defeat, being driven off with the loss of most of their own horses and their loads. This discouraged them and disaffection took place. The troops followed them up persistently; many who had supported the war with reluctance complained of their fate; bickerings led to separation, and Capt. Jack was left with scarce more than half his force to carry on the desperate struggle as he could.

I have described the manner of the campaign in former letters, and told how three squadrons of cavalry and artillery mounted, accompanied by detachments of Warm Springs Indians, have been put in the field. Then came the startling proposition from Bogus Charley, Steamboat Frank, Hooker Jim, and Shack Nasty Jim, that they would join the troops and act as guides, and lead them to Capt. Jack. They gave it as their opinion that Jack and his men would be either at Willow Creek, in the cañon east of Clear Lake, or at Coyote Springs, south-east of there, or at a place ten miles from Boiling Springs, on Pitt River, hard to find and easily defended; or, fourth, at a cañon near Goose Lake, much further off, on the very verge of Modoc territory. They inclined to the opinion that he was at Willow Creek, because it is a strong natural position, and in a good neighborhood for a supply of roots, herbs, game, and fish, and the result proved that their first surmise was correct.

Gen. Davis and a squad of cavalry left with them eight days ago, and proceeded to Boyle's camp, east and south of the lava beds, whence the four renegades proceeded on their way Tuesday, a week ago, to hunt for the Modoc trail. They were entirely successful, and returned the next day with an interesting account of their expedition. Striking out south of Tule and Clear Lakes, they found and followed the trail to Willow Creek Cañon, fifteen miles east of Applegate's ranch on Clear Lake. As they approached they found Modoc pickets out four miles in advance; the pickets went with them to within about a quarter of a mile of the Modoc camp, and the Modoc warriors, twenty-four in all, came out and formed a line. Jack ordered the spies to give up their guns, but they refused to do so, and retained their guns in their hands during all the talk that followed. The Modocs wanted to know what they came for, and who sent them; they recognized that they rode Fairchild's horses, and wanted to know how that came. The four peace commissioners gave for answer the precise facts that had occurred; stated the fact of the surrender of Fairchild's place, of all the Cottonwoods, and the way they had been treated, and advised them all to give up the war and do the same.

At that point Bogus Charley and his comrades wanted to have a free talk with their old friends, but Capt. Jack forbade it. He said he would never surrender; he didn't want to be hung like a woman without resistance, but was determined to die fighting with his gun in his hand, as a warrior should. He told them not to talk any more about surrender, to go back to the whites and stay with them if they wanted to, but never to come back to him again, for if they did he would certainly kill them. He wanted to receive no more messages and hear no more talk.

But Jack's power was evidently on the wane; he was no longer a dictator, with unlimited confidence and authority. Scar-faced Charley and some of the rest very deliberately declared they would talk; they told Bogus they were tired of fighting, and didn't want to be driven around all the time, afraid of their lives, and obliged to live like dogs. They complained bitterly of their hardships and poverty, and that they could not see their friends as of old time. Bogus told them that the soldiers and Warm Springs Indians were coming right after them; that Gen. Davis had ordered them to hunt the Modocs down, and they would do so. Then they wanted to know when the soldiers would come; the answer was at any place and at any moment. Some of them bitterly asked if they four were intending to bring the soldiers there, but Bogus evaded that by saying the soldiers would come anyhow. Despite Jack's command, and his refusal to talk, the four spies had a long, free conversation with their old associates, and the result was to greatly increase the demoralization existing in their ranks. The talk ended without any promise being made, and the four spies returned the next afternoon, and were intercepted at Applegate's Ranch, on Clear Lake, Gen. Davis having in the mean time removed to that place. The spies were detained there, and word was sent to have the troops immediately move, and the next morning, (Thursday,) at daybreak, they were in motion, bound for the last Modoc stronghold.

The Modoc spies seem to have acted in the most perfect good faith. They, with Fairchild in company, went with the troops, which were under command of Col. Green, and led them directly to the place, warning them as they drew near that they might be ambushed, and advising every necessary precaution. The troops, in three squadrons, each with a detachment of Warm Springs Indians, moved to within three miles of the Modoc camp about 11 o'clock Thursday morning, and were then divided. Hasbrouck and his command, guided by Hooker Jim, taking the north side of the cañon, Col. Green and the remaining force, with Steamboat Frank as their guide, going on the south side, Fairchild and the other two spies being in company. The Modocs seem not to have dreamed that the troops could reach them so soon, and had no strict watch out. No one was seen until within less than a mile of Jack's centre, when the troops ran on four Modoc sentinels. Frank gave advice to surround the camp by sending men around and over a little mountain, and this being done, a march was ordered and the Warm Springs got within 300 yards of three Modocs, who hallooed not to shoot, and wanted to know what they were bringing so many men there for—they wanted to talk. Fairchild and the Modoc guides were sent for, and a talk had. Boston Charley came over to see Fairchild, and laid his gun down; the Warm Springs Indians all laid their guns down and came over and shook hands with him in the most amicable manner. Movements were stopped to give opportunity for the surrender of the band, and a talk was progressing, when an unfortunate accident made the Modocs scatter in apprehension. Modoc Frank, one of the guides, happened to have his gun accidentally discharged by the hammer catching as he turned his horse. The Modocs evidently supposed that Boston Charley, who had been sent to talk, had been shot, and that caused a stampede and prevented the surrender that evening. Boston said they all wanted to quit the fight, and he was told to go back and tell them all to come in and lay down their arms. While he was attempting to do this, Hasbrouck's men closed up on the other side and made him prisoner, not knowing the errand he was engaged on. Donald McKay sent word over to let him free, as the Indians wanted to come in, but Boston had been delayed an hour and a half, and he came back at dark with word that the Indians had all run away, except seven squaws, including Capt. Jack's sister and some children, who were captured.

At early day, on Friday, the troops moved up each side of the cañon, skirmishing for three miles, when scouts came in and reported that the trail led off north, toward Gainox, and laid on high ground, where it was difficult to track. The troops followed it until noon, when they struck Langell's Valley in twelve miles. The Modocs were in scattered bands. About 1 o'clock Fairchild, the Modoc guide, and some Warm Springs Indians struck a plain trail, and followed it for about six miles north-east and discovered three bucks ahead, who called back and then ran away. They were headed off, and ran down into a cañon and hid. During the day thirteen bucks and a number of women got into the same cañon, and were discovered by the Warm Springs Indians. A few shots were fired by Capt. Jack himself, but it was thought that he didn't try to hit anybody, and only fired to keep them off. They called to each other, and Scar-faced Charley came down off the bluffs and talked with Dr. Cabaness. Scar Face said Capt. Jack was there, and they all wanted to give up. Dr. Cabaness went up and talked with Jack, who wanted to know what they would do with him. He said he would surrender the next morning; it was late then and their women were tired. He said they were out of food and clothes; that their feet were sore, and that all hands would come in in the morning and give up their guns.

That happened on Friday evening, the 30th of May. The troops then went down to Lost River, five miles, and camped. Dr. Cabaness and Modoc Mose, one of the captured Indians, afterward went back to the Modoc camp, and carried them a supply of bread, and stayed all night. They returned the next morning with the word that Jack had gone before their return, and left behind some pretext that he went to find a better camp on the bluff. But that morning Scar-faced Charley came in and laid his gun down, and did it with an exceeding sorrowfulness, as if he felt and understood all—that he surrendered in doing so. Scar Face is more respected than any other Indian, and there is much sympathy felt for him among the whites, as he went to war unwillingly, and has done his work in open warfare, and not been engaged in any savage and merely murderous work. He is considered the best and bravest of the entire Modoc band of braves. Next came Sconches John, the old villain, who drove the tribe to war more than almost any other man, and who is considered responsible for many of the inhuman acts committed. He laid down his repeating rifle, with a look of the most profound and savage mistrust and gloomy sorrow. His manner was untranslatable, for he had much to dread, and all his fears and half his hate of white men were visible in his sullen manner. The lesser lights then came up in turn, and went through the form of surrender. There were twelve or thirteen in all who gave up their guns, and all of them gave evidence of gloomy terror. They were shown a place to camp on Lost River, in Langell's Valley, and the next morning were sent with Fairchild, Lieut. Taylor, of the artillery, and sixteen mounted light-battery men, to Gen. Davis' quarters, at Jesse Applegate's, on Clear Lake.

In the meantime Gen. Davis had sent Major Trimble, with his squadron, including some Warm Springs scouts, with young Applegate and Jesse Applegate's nephew, Charley Putnam, as guides, to intercept Capt. Jack, in an easterly direction. They struck the trail ten miles north-east, and followed it five miles south, back to the Willow Creek Cañon, below the first Modoc place of retreat or stronghold. Then part of the force crossed to the south side and skirmished up the cañon. The scouts soon discovered a Modoc man named Humpy Joe, a hunchback, who is half brother to Capt. Jack. He asked for Fairchild, and Charley Putnam told him he was on the other side of the creek, and asked where Capt. Jack was. Humpy said he was down the creek, hid in the rocks, and would surrender to-morrow. Charley said they had him surrounded, and he must surrender now. He and Major Trimble went with Humpy Joe, who called for Capt. Jack to come forth, and the famous chief stepped boldly out on a shelf of rock, with his gun in his hand. He showed no timid fear or trepidation, and his conduct commanded the admiration of those who were his captors, for a certain sort of native dignity was apparent, and even in defeat and at the moment of his surrender, the great Modoc chief was self-possessed, and acted a manly part. Major Trimble went up to him and demanded his gun. He also asked if Fairchild was there, and learning that he was near, gave up his trusty Springfield rifle, a remodeled breech-loader. Thus ended the Modoc war, for its soul and leading spirit of evil stood there a captive, with his arms given up, and powerless for future evil. There were two others with him, and four squaws and their children made up the list of prisoners taken at that time. Capt. Jack had two wives, and one of them had a bright little girl of six years old.

Capt. Jack then walked coolly up to where the Warm Springs Indians were, and they, with a commendable spirit of forbearance, and no doubt with an appreciation of the heroism that had so long and successfully resisted them, laid down their guns, and all around shook hands with the Modoc chief. They talked some with him, but he is not much of a talker either in English or Chinook, and his half brother, Humpy Joe, did most of the talking. Capt. Jack then called up the squaws and children, and they were all mounted behind the Warm Springs Indians, and started for Gen. Davis' camp, ten miles distant. It would seem as if the Modoc chief must have felt crest-fallen, and have been humiliated to find himself mounted in the same manner, but those who saw it say that, mounted behind a Warm Springs Indian, he still bore himself with dignity, and sat there like a Roman hero, as my informant graphically expressed it. He never moved a muscle or bore evidence in his look that he felt humiliated at his defeat. He bowed to Fairchild as he passed him, but made no other sign.

Capt. Jack was looking rather shabby when discovered, and was allowed to don his better suit before being taken to head-quarters; for it is not too much to say that the chieftain was in very dirty guise; his favorite wife, too, was looking rather untidy; the wife improved her attire by the very simple process of donning a new delaine dress, not exactly made in the latest style, but she put it on over the plainer calico, which was too much soiled to be presentable. I do not learn that any portion of Gen. Canby's dress was found when he was taken.

He was taken, under guard, to the Modoc camp on Clear Lake, where the rest of the prisoners were placed. This happened Sunday afternoon, June 1. The Warm Springs Indians were jubilant over the fact that they had finally run the fox to earth. Capt. Jack's stoical fortitude must have been sorely tried as he rode a captive behind one of them, for, as the procession moved, it assumed the appearance of a triumph, and he formed a part of and listened to the triumphal chant, the song of victory, that swelled along the line of his captors as they bore him away to await his fate. But they who saw it say he gave no token, by look, or word, or act, that would have shown that he was interested, or that he resented the rejoicing over his defeat. Again the song of triumph rose and swelled as they approached the camp on Clear Lake, and rode into the presence of Gen. Davis and Gen. Wheaton. The commander in chief can certainly congratulate himself that his well-directed efforts have been successfully rewarded, and that the efficiency of the army has been maintained under extraordinary circumstances. The Warm Springs band came up to head-quarters, ranged in a long line, with their strange, wild chant ringing on the air, and delivered their prisoners, who were ordered under guard with the rest.

A greater humiliation still awaited the discomfitted Modoc chief. Gen. Davis ordered leg-shackles to be made for Capt. Jack and Sconches, and toward evening they were led out to be ironed. Great excitement pervaded the Modoc camp as these leaders were taken from it and led away, they knew not where. They were taken to the blacksmith under a guard of six men, and for the first time, Jack showed apprehension. As his guards passed where Fairchild stood, he stopped and asked his old friend where they were taking him. I allude to Fairchild here as his friend, because, while he has never excused their war conduct, he has been always, for many years, well acquainted with them, and has possessed great influence over them. They have learned to place great confidence in him, and have never found it misplaced. So in all their movements of surrender they have wanted to have him present, and have done it at his advice when otherwise no one could have induced it. He gave Capt. Jack no answer but to tell him kindly to go on with the men, and he went on unhesitatingly. He may have thought he was going to execution, but he went on nevertheless. At Fairchild's suggestion, Scar Face Charley was sent for to act as interpreter. Scar Face speaks good English, and he explained to Jack and Sconches that they were to be shackled to prevent any attempt at escape. They made the most earnest protestations that they had surrendered in good faith; that they had no desire to get away, and under no circumstances should make such an attempt. It was really an affecting scene to witness the grief with which they submitted to have the shackles placed on them; but when they saw that their fate was inexorable, they made no complaint or resistance, though they keenly felt the indignity, but stood silently to let the rivets tighten to bind them in chains they will never cease to wear, for it is probable they will be tried by a military tribunal, and that they will suffer the penalty of their crimes as soon as the form of a trial and securing of evidence to convict them can be gone through with.

The short and decisive campaign that has resulted in practically ending the Modoc war has been a rough one. The troops were fully equipped and the horses all shod and in good order, but the ten days' scouting through a terribly rough country has left men and horses considerably worse for wear. It is now ordered that the troops under Col. Mason shall move to this place from Fairchild's Ranch. This place will be head-quarters until the whole matter is wound up. There are still eight or ten Modoc warriors out, but they will not undertake to make a fight, and only time and good management is required to lead them also in and bring the end.

Capt. Jack maintains a gloomy reserve, and will not converse with his captors on any subject. It is safe to say that he will make no explanation or revelations, but die and make no sign. Bogus Charley says all the men expect to die, and await their fate without fear. Capt. Jack himself has no fears of what the result may be, and waits it with stoical fortitude. He will die heroically, I have no doubt, for he has evidently less regard for life than the rest of the Modoc warriors.

### The Burroughs Murder—Trial of Van Winkle Bogert.

The trial of Van Winkle Bogert, as an accomplice in the Burroughs murder, was continued yesterday in the Passaic County Court.

Gilbert Riley, a mulatto, who lived near Burroughs, and was on intimate terms with deceased and Libbie Garrabrant, was recalled, and testified that his son William, age twelve, slept at Burroughs' house, in company with Libbie Garrabrant, for the last time on Sunday night previous to Christmas. Had generally slept there through the week, though not on Sunday nights, because Libbie had said that Bogert stayed there Sunday nights. Met Bogert and Libbie walking on the Erie track on Thanksgiving Day, and the following Saturday was the first time that young Riley went to Burroughs' house to sleep. Bogert called on witness the Friday night before Christmas Eve, and negotiated with witness to cart the furniture from Burroughs' house to the residence of prisoner's father, in Poramus. Bogert had made arrangements to cart the furniture away himself, but said that the horse he expected to get was lame. He wanted the things moved that night, but witness refused to do it, and it was postponed until Sunday night. Bogert and Libbie helped to carry out the furniture, which had been already moved from an upper to a lower floor.

A watch which had been sold by Libbie Garrabrant to a jeweler, was shown to witness, who identified it as one which he had given to Bogert in exchange for a galvanized watch.

Witness contradicted himself frequently throughout the examination, and his testimony is thought to be of little importance.

Prof. R. Ogden Doremus, of New-York, was called for the State, and testified that he had made an analysis of the contents of deceased's stomach, and had found arsenic in the tissues of the stomach, the intestines, and kidney. The arsenic he found was absolute arsenic, but was, of course, only a portion of that contained in the whole body. Arsenic is not found in the human body in its normal condition. From the parts examined, witness estimated that there were about five grains in the body, and that there was enough to kill. The Professor produced a chemical apparatus and several charts, and illustrated the method employed in detecting the presence of arsenic in any substance.

The trial will be resumed to-day.

### Boiler Explosion at Rahway, N. J.—Several Persons Injured.

The usually quiet City of Rahway was startled yesterday morning by the sound of a terrific explosion, the noise of which was heard in even the most remote quarters of the place. On proceeding to the scene of the accident, it was found that the boiler of Quern & Co.'s glue factory had exploded, and that the large four-story brick building in which the business was carried on was almost entirely demolished, and to heighten the horrors of the catastrophe, the ruins were found to be in flames. A large concourse of firemen and spectators were immediately set to work to extinguish the flames, which was soon accomplished, and the labor of removing the débris commenced. It was known that there were several persons in the building at the time; but who or how many could not be ascertained. The first person taken out was Roddy Sofield, a boy about ten years. His injuries will probably prove fatal. Frank Weiss was next found, fatally injured. Frederick Doghteman was found to have lost one leg and was severely scalded about the head. Edward Smith, a boy, was severely injured, and though he may recover the hope for him is very slight.

The cause of the accident could not positively be ascertained. It was stated, however, that one of the owners, who was the engineer of the establishment, had occasion to be absent, and had left the boy, Sofield, in charge of the engine. There were two boilers, both located in an out-house about thirty feet from the main building. One of the boilers was completely demolished, while the other was thrown to a considerable height above the main building. In coming down it struck the wall where it joins the roof, crushing the building from the top to the bottom.

### Department of Charities and Correction—Adjustment of Salaries.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction met yesterday to adjust the salaries in the department. Mr. Laimbeer presided. The Secretary at the central office is to receive $3,250 per annum, and the cashier a like amount. The supply clerk, $3,000; examining clerk, $1,500; supervising engineer, $2,000; two clerks to cashier, $800 each; secretary's clerk, $800; clerk to Mr. Donnelly, $800; Engineer Hughes, $500 and board; letter carrier, $240; messenger, $240 and board; weighmaster of meats $500. Bureau of Out-door Poor—Superintendent, $4,750 per annum; clerk, $1,500. Action was suspended on district physicians and apothecary of the Bureau of Medical and Surgical Relief. Bellevue Hospital—Entire compensation of clerk, $1,000 per annum; engineer, $1,000; matron, $500. Action was suspended on steam-boats, Small-pox Hospital, and Charity Hospital. Engineer of the Park Hospital, $50 per month and board; ambulance driver, $500 per year and board; apothecary, $30 per month and board; orderlies, $20 per month and board. City Prison—Warden, $3,000 per annum; clerk, $1,500; night warden, $1,200; physician, $800; record clerk, $1,000; steward, $1,000; gate-keeper, $60 per month. At the Free Labor Bureau the matron will receive $500 per annum, with house-room, gas, and fuel. John E. O'Keefe, clerk, $30 per month, house-room, gas, and fuel. Mrs. O'Keefe, $20 per month and house-room, gas, and fuel.

### New-York District Methodist Conference.

The first New-York District Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was opened yesterday in St. Luke's Church, Fifty-first-street, near Sixth-avenue, by Rev. Dr. Brown, presiding elder of the district. Bishop Janes was called to the chair, and Rev. E. L. Osborn was appointed Secretary. The morning session was occupied by the hearing of reports from the local preachers. The following committees were appointed: Committee on Church Extensions and Mission Work in the District—Rev. Dr. Brown, Rev. Messrs. Hermans, Lodge, Ferries, Frye, and Messrs. Baker and Parker. Committee on Plan for Work for Local Preachers—Rev. Dr. Brown, Rev. Messrs. Osborn, Ferris, McFarland, and Van Buskirk. The conference will last for two or three days.

# COMPOUNDING WITH HANK SMITH.

## The Old Suit for Pier Rent Settled by the Corporation Counsel.

In the Fall of 1864, the leasing of the pier and bulkhead at the foot of Watts-street, North River, known as Pier No. 40, sold at public auction in the Governor's Room in the City Hall. The purchaser was Police Commissioner Henry Smith. The conditions of the sale gave to Smith a ten years' lease of the pier from the bulkhead line, and some portion of the main land, at a rental of $10,000 a year. The property in the vicinity of the pier was owned by one Winans, who had received a deed of it from the State. He claimed to own one-half the bulkhead—the southern half—and upon the strength of this alleged ownership, let it to one of the New-Jersey railroad companies. This letting was accomplished three weeks after the leasing of the entire pier and bulkhead to Smith, by the City. When the company referred to gained possession of the southern half of the bulkhead, they claimed and took possession of that half of the pier, the base of which rested on their bulkhead. Smith got out an injunction restraining them from the use of any part of the pier, and restraining Winans from receiving any rent for the same. The company in turn obtained an injunction preventing Smith from using the southern half of the pier. This latter injunction Smith, it is alleged, by reason of his superior influence with the courts, had subsequently dissolved. The pier was entirely rebuilt at a cost of $80,000. The Jersey company commenced suit against Smith, with a view of ascertaining the right of the City to lease him the entire pier, and laid the damages at $100,000. That suit is still pending, but soon after its commencement an arrangement was entered into by which the company in question have the use of the pier. In the meantime Smith, although bound by his lease to pay the City $10,000 per annum, paid but $5,000 the first year. The next year he paid nothing, and the subsequent payments have been irregular, but never at the rate of more than $5,000 per annum. Ex-Corporation Counsel O'Gorman commenced suit against Smith for the unpaid pier rent which the terms of his lease required him to pay, but for some unexplained reason the suit was not pressed. Since the organization of the Department of Docks in 1870, Smith, it is alleged, has not paid a cent of rent. Beside this indebtedness, he never pretended to pay for more than half the pier, and it is certain that he never made even those payments in full. Where the rent for the southern half of the pier went has not been ascertained, but the City never received a cent of it. Henry Smith was the only lessee of the pier recognized by the City, and was, therefore, liable up to this year for $60,000—$45,000 for the rent of the southern half of the pier since 1864, and $15,000 for the northern half since 1870. Beside this the rent of the northern half from 1864 until 1870 was not paid in full. How much was paid could not be ascertained yesterday, owing to the absence from town of the Corporation Counsel. All the facts stated above became known to E. Delafield Smith when he was appointed to his present office by Mayor Hall. Among the first undertakings of the new Corporation Counsel was the resumption of the suit against Police Commissioner Smith for the rent due on Pier No. 40. The matter, it was supposed, was being prosecuted vigorously, and most people thought that eventually Smith would be compelled to pay the rent of the pier. But they are doomed to disappointment, as the following extract from the minutes of the old Commissioners will clearly show:

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Dock Commissioners, held March 14, 1873, a communication was received from Corporation Counsel E. Delafield Smith, stating that "the sum of $22,000 having been offered in compromise of a claim involved in the suit long pending between the Corporation and Henry Smith, I have deemed it my official duty upon my own responsibility to accept the same, and I have done so. Accordingly, you are hereby notified that the suit above mentioned is discontinued, and I inclose, indorsed, to you the check received by me for the sum mentioned, to wit, $22,000. As a part of the settlement I have agreed, on behalf of the Corporation, that Harvey P. Farrington, assignee of Henry Smith, shall receive the lease of the premises in question for ten years for $10,000 per annum, to contain a clause allowing its termination on six months' notice in writing of the intention of the department to improve that section of the water front, in accordance with its plans, the City not to warrant possession of any more of the premises than Henry Smith and his assignees have been in possession of or have occupied heretofore. Such a lease will be prepared and sent to you, with my approval indorsed thereon, and the same should be executed by your department as a part of the consideration in terms of the settlement of this matter. The lease is to contain a clause for a renewal for another term of ten years at an advanced rent to be agreed upon or determined by arbitrators.

The above communication was read, ordered on file, and the following resolution adopted:

*Resolved*, That this department will execute a lease embodying the terms aforesaid to Mr. Farrington, when prepared by the Counsel for the Corporation.

The above settlement was made while the old Board of Dock Commissioners were in office, and at an adjourned meeting, at which the Press was not represented. It not only absolves Commissioner Smith, as will be seen, from the claim of the City for at least $60,000, but makes it a condition of the settlement that a man named by him shall have the lease. The clause absolving the City from any damages that may arise out of the litigation concerning the southern half of the pier is plausible, but in the light of subsequent events looks very much like as if it had been framed with a view of meeting the special arrangements of the parties to the lease rather than to secure the interests of the City. The lessee, or the man who is principally interested in the occupancy of the southern half of the pier, is Tom Scott, of railroad fame, and he has completed an arrangement with Farrington by which a peaceful possession is secured to both. It is claimed that Commissioner Henry Smith has no money, and that the settlement brought about by the Corporation Counsel is the best that could be obtained.

### The International Billiard Tournament.

Francis Ubassy arrived in this city yesterday from Chicago for the purpose of taking part in the grand international billiard tournament, which commences on Monday, 23d inst., at Irving Hall. His advent has created considerable interest in the billiard world, many of our City celebrities being anxious to meet the champion who has not as yet met his equal. In the coming tournament numerous billiard professionals have entered, the first among whom, besides Ubassy, are Maurice Daly, Cyrille and Jos. Dion, Albert Garnier, John Deery, and Wm. Goldthwaite. The game played is to be the three-ball carom game, and the table used a Collender bevel. Among the prizes offered is a solid silver challenge cup and two gold lockets, (the latter given by Chris. O'Connor,) besides money prizes.

A meeting will be held on Wednesday to concert final measures for the tournament. Meanwhile it is expected that some matches will be arranged between Ubassy and experts in this City.

### Boiler Explosion in the Bay.

The steamer Kill von Kull, a craft of the days of Fulton, belonging to the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, while on her way from Elizabethport to Bergen Point, yesterday morning, burst her boiler. The passengers on board were thrown into the wildest alarm, and rushed about in the highest excitement, seeking an escape through the blinding steam. Fortunately no lives were lost, nor any person injured. After drifting about for some time they were transferred on board a Staten Island Ferry-boat by the steamer Thomas Hunt, and the damaged vessel towed to a place of safety. Public attention has been frequently called to the dangerous condition of the Kill von Kull.

### The Stock Exchange Base-Ball Club.

Dealings in the Stock Exchange were broken up, to a great extent, yesterday afternoon, by the excitement consequent upon the departure of the Stock Exchange "base-ballists" to Hoboken, to play the annual match. The candidates for ball fame left the Stock Exchange at 2:30 o'clock, in a great yellow coach drawn by six horses. They were the recipients of considerable chaffing from their stay-at-home compeers, who thronged the Stock Exchange steps until the time of departure.

### Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment met yesterday in the Department of Finance, Mayor Havemeyer presiding, Controller Green and President Vance also being present. Several estimates for the conduct of the various City departments were submitted and laid on the table. The Mayor said it was not possible to estimate the expenses for publishing the *City Record* at the present time, and the consideration of the matter was laid over until the next meeting of the board.

### Another Escape from Sing Sing.

Inspector Walling was notified at Central Office that Frank Kohler, nineteen years old and five feet three inches in height, had escaped from Sing Sing Prison. Kohler, it is understood, was convicted of burglary in Port Jervis, and sentenced to State Prison for five years. The details of his escape were not given in the telegraphic dispatch.

# NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

## NEW-YORK.

The United States Circuit Court will open to-day, when the Grand Jury will hand in a number of new indictments.

Daniel Conner, aged twenty-two, residing at No. 26 Pearl-street, fell into a bed of slacking lime in front of No. 106 Vesey-street, and was seriously burned.

The sixteenth annual schuetzenfest and prize shooting of the New-York Schuetzen Corps will be commenced at the Schuetzen Park, at Union Hill to-morrow, and be continued Thursday.

The Mayor intends to leave town to-day for Pennsylvania, and, during his absence from the City, Alderman Vance, the President of the Board of Aldermen, will be acting Mayor.

Henry Shanensmith, of No. 125 Suffolk-street, was stabbed in the arm and severely injured last night by his brother Conrad, who was arrested and locked up in the Tenth Precinct.

Cotton advanced from one-fourth to three-eighths cents per pound yesterday. Considerable excitement existed in consequence at the Exchange. The dealings were mostly for the months of July and August.

Miss Lillie Showden, of No. 18 East Twenty-seventh-street, was thrown out of her light wagon and severely injured, owing to her horse taking fright at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Seventy-fifth-street yesterday evening.

On to-morrow the June term of the United States Circuit Court will commence, and an adjournment will be had until the 25th inst., when the trial of Frank L. Taintor, the defaulting cashier of the Atlantic Bank, will be proceeded with.

The German Maennerchor and Battery B, National Guard, Capt. Keim, jointly gave a picnic and Summer-night festival at Jones' Wood yesterday, in which the members of the Mozart Verein, Company B of the Sixth Regiment, and other German organizations participated.

The case of Woodhull & Claflin, and the joint indictment with Blood, was called on yesterday morning, in the District Court of the United States, before Judge Blatchford. After consultation between resident District Attorney Purdy and counsel for the accused, the hearing of the case was postponed to to-morrow.

An action has been commenced in the United States Court by Mr. Dion Boucicault, against the proprietors of Wood's Museum, to recover $10,000 damages for infringement of copyright, in producing the play of "The Octoroon," which plaintiff alleges is his exclusive property. A *capias* has been served by Deputy Marshal S. B. Purves on the defendant to appear on the 21st inst.

The monthly meeting of the Sunday-school teachers was held last evening at the Fourth-avenue Church, corner of Twenty-second-street and Fourth-avenue. E. C. Wilder in the chair. Mr. J. D. Smith, of East Hartford, Conn., reviewed the lessons for the past two months, after which Mr. F. J. Hartley, Honorable Secretary of the London Sunday-school Union, delivered an address on "The Power of Teaching."

## NEW-JERSEY.

A little daughter of Rev. Mr. Wells, of Bayonne, was run over and her arm broken, Saturday afternoon.

The house of Michael McCabe, West Hoboken, took fire, Sunday, from a defective flue and was damaged about $800.

The explosion of a kerosene lamp in Minord's cigar-store, Trenton, set fire to and damaged the place about $1,000, Sunday night. The explosion was caused by Minord throwing a lighted match down beside the can. The loss is covered by insurance.

## STATEN ISLAND.

Edward O'Brien, a drill-master on the Pennsylvania Railroad, fell from a car last evening at Market-street Depot, Newark, and was run over and killed.

James Manahue, aged five years, residing on Harrison-avenue, Newark, was run over by a cart belonging to contractor Michals, about 6 o'clock last evening and killed.

Officer Halton, of the Second Precinct, Newark, was assaulted by a gang of ruffians while making an arrest last evening, and seriously injured by being hit on the head with a brick.

Justice Madden, of West Hoboken, was, yesterday, convicted of obtaining money under false pretences from Anne Silverblatt. Justice Hoffman stated that he would pronounce sentence on Friday.

John Raymond, alias "Jack Fortune," was, yesterday, committed to the Essex County Jail, charged with robbing the cutlery-store of C. S. Ward, of Newark. A portion of the stolen goods were found in his house.

A match game of base-ball was played yesterday at Claremont, N. J., between the employes of the Jersey City Board of Works and the Oneida Boat Club, of Jersey City, resulting in the defeat of the former by a score of 47 to 18.

The middle car of a passenger train on the New-Jersey Midland jumped the track at Bloomfield yesterday. It ran over the ties a short distance, jolting the passengers considerably, but no person was injured. Travel over the road was delayed about three hours.

A meeting of citizens of the Jersey City Heights was held last night in the office of E. B. Wakeman, in Library Hall, for the purpose of taking into consideration the new Boulevard act. Henry Brandon was appointed chairman and H. M. Sanborn, Secretary. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a general mass-meeting to be held Friday night.

Mr. A. R. Frier, who keeps a cigar-store at Tottenville, was on Sunday evening attempting to light a kerosene lamp, when it exploded, burning him seriously about the face and setting the premises on fire. The Fire Department, however, succeeded in extinguishing the fire, with a damage of only about $500, fully covered by insurance in the Phœnix Insurance Company.

Mr. John H. Seguine, a farmer living near Seguine's Point, met with a serious accident on Saturday. While driving a spirited and valuable horse on the road at Pleasant Plains the animal took fright and ran away, demolishing the carriage and throwing Mr. Seguine violently upon a stone-heap. He was immediately conveyed to his residence, where he was found to be so dangerously injured that his recovery is doubtful.

### Sun-Strokes Yesterday.

Joseph Richardson, twenty years old, having no home, was found suffering from the heat, at Thirty-sixth-street and Second-avenue, yesterday afternoon, and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Mrs. Maria Gallusha, sixty-two years old, residing at No. 245 West Twenty-ninth-street, was prostrated by the heat at Thirty-fourth-street and Third-avenue, yesterday evening.

Jeremiah Foley, fifty-four years old, without a home, was overcome by the heat at the corner of South and James streets, yesterday evening, and was taken to the Park Hospital by Warden Brown.

Charles Schafer, aged seventy, of No. 77 Chrystie-street, was prostrated by the heat yesterday afternoon, and was sent to his home.

An unknown man, about forty-eight years old, fell on the sidewalk on Centre-street, near the corner of Franklin, yesterday morning, and almost immediately expired, from the effects of the heat, it is supposed. The body was taken to the Morgue to await recognition, and the Coroner's office informed.

### Personal.

Ex-Mayor W. G. Fargo, of Buffalo; Gen. J. M. Corse, of Chicago, and Hon. Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, are at the Astor House.

Prince Azuma, of Japan; Capt. F. A. Roe, of the United States Navy; Hon S. E. Dimmick, of Pennsylvania, and Col. William Phillips, of Pittsburg, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. John E. Mulford, of Richmond, and Col. Meares, of the British Army, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Gen. L. H. Warner, of Philadelphia; N. Sangster, of the United States Navy, and Col. Isaac H. Bromley, of Hartford, are at the Hoffman House.

Senator William B. Allison, of Iowa, is at the Brevoort House.

Commander E. P. McCrea, of the United States Navy, and Gen. Bartlett, of Massachusetts, are at the New-York Hotel.

### The Saxon Military Music Corps.

The Saxon Military Music Corps of the Dresden Prince George Regiment, which is expected to arrive to-morrow in the steam-ship Vandalia, will be received by the German Landwehr Verein. A meeting of Saxons, resident in this City, was held at No. 189 Stanton-street last night, when arrangements were made for a reception of the visiting military musicians, and a committee of arrangements was formed to take further action in the matter.

### The Judicial Election in the Illinois Fifth District.

*From the Springfield (Ill.) Journal, June 14.*

Full returns for Judge of the Supreme Court of the Fifth Grand Division show the following result, viz.: For A. M. Craig, 15,170; for C. B. Lawrence, 12,362; Craig's majority, 2,818. The vote, it will be seen, is a very small one; and a comparison of the returns with those of the last State election will disclose the fact that Judge Lawrence's defeat was simply owing to the fact that a great many more Republicans than Democrats stayed away from the polls. From the intimations we have received we have little hesitation in saying that there was a secret and quiet organization among the political "dead beats" and "Salaries" who brought out Mr. Craig.

### The State of Trade.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 16.—Flour dull; sales of Treble Extra at $7 75@$8; Family, $8 25@$10 25. Corn quiet at 58c. for Yellow Mixed; 61c.@62c. for White. Oats sold at 44c. Bran sold at 75c. Hay sold at $25 60 for choice. Pork dull but firm at $17 75. Bacon dull at 7½c. for Shoulders; 9⅛c. for Clear Rib Sides; and 9⅝c. for Clear Sides. Hams sold at 13½c. Lard dull at 8¾c.@9¼c. for Tierce; 9¾c.@10¼c. for Keg. Sugar dull at 9c. for good Fair; 10¼c. for Yellow Clarified. Molasses—No movement. Whisky dull at 88c. for Evansville; 93c. for Louisiana, and 95c. for Cincinnati. Coffee sold at 18c.@20c. Exchange—Sterling, 127½; New-York Sight, ¼ premium; Gold, 116¾.

HAVANA, June 13.—Sugar—No. 12 Dutch Standard, 10¼@10½ reals ℔ arroba. Freights—Per hhd. of Molasses from ports on the north coast for the United States, $4 25@$4 50; to Falmouth and orders, loading at Havana, 50s.@60s.; loading at other ports on the north coast of Cuba, 65s.@70s. Exchange firmer; on the United States short sight, currency, 21@21½ premium; 60 days gold, 38 premium; on London, 60 days, 56@56½ premium; on Paris, 60 days, 37@37½ premium.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 41c. Resin quiet at $2 30 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady at $2 for Hard, and $3 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar steady at $2.

[Advertisement.]

SECURE COMFORT and a KNOX'S Summer hat, and thus kill two birds with one stone. This feat can be accomplished by buying your hats at KNOX'S elegant store in the Fifth-Avenue Hotel.

### Passengers Arrived.

*In steam-ship Nevada, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Nollain, Thomas Keshaw, Mrs. Rev. Dr. F. C. Ewer, W. B. Ewer, Miss Mary H. Ewer, Miss Charlotte Ewer, Master K. M. C. Ewer, Miss Susan T. Congdon, Miss Emily Evans, Miss E. W. Bull, Capt. K. C. Williams, Mrs. M. K. Thompson, C. C. H. Wilcken, J. G. Bleak, John A. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Oldfield and infant, Miss C. J. Oldfield, Misses Dora, Harriet, and Lillie Oldfield, Mrs. Jane Elliot, Mrs. M. A. Maher, Mrs. C. A. Casey, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Rowe, Misses Minnie, Amy, Lulu, and Mable Rowe, Mrs. Annie Wilcken, August Wilcken, Miss Wilhelmina Damke, Miss Emily Damke, Miss Christine Damke, John Coulson, John Evans, Tyler Corcoran.

*In steam-ship Magnolia, from Savannah*—John Cunningham, wife, 5 children, and 2 servants, Capt. G. J. Harley and wife, Gen. Gilmer, A. Cate, wife and daughter, E. H. Cohen and wife, Otto Menlen, Otto Menlen, Jr., wife and 2 children, A. Baker and wife, F. Morgan and wife, Miss Mary Mills and servant, Miss Eva Mills, J. S. Lawrence and wife, Mrs. A. N. Wilson, Mrs. T. Phillips, Mrs. H. E. Legare, Mrs. M. J. Bouney, Mrs. Nevels and daughter, Mrs. S. A. Shears, Mrs. S. Tremper, Mrs. Sheldbach and 2 children, D. S. Kreuter and son, R. B. Craig, F. A. Van Dyke, J. Born, Capt. Richardson, Daniel Atwell, P. Schmidt, P. C. Canedy, Wm. Gilmore, and 12 in the steerage.

*In steam-ship City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool.*—Capt. E. P. McCrea, Mr. Blodgett, Mr. Hartley, M. Byrne, Thomas Hodgson, J. G. Baldwin, Mr. Scoville, H. Tentelnot, Mrs. Shaw, Miss Bertram, Mrs. A. Ashton, Mr. and Mrs. S. Dimmick, Mrs. M. A. McCarty, Mrs. Kate Andrews, Mrs. E. Nadin and infant, Mrs. C. Banfield, child and infant, Mrs. James Hunter, child and infant, Patrick O'Neil, wife and son, Edward D. Woodruff.

*In steam-ship Canada, from Liverpool.*—Miss Lydia Young, Mr. Blagge, Mr. Jamieson and infant, Mrs. Sheety, E. Sheety, Capt. Bartchey, J. W. Glanby, M. Bammell, Alex. W. Morrison, Wm. Reay, John H. Wills, Geo. Copeland, B. Smith, J. Salter and wife, A. S. Salter, Archibald South, R. Roberts.

### Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises.....4:28 | Sun sets.....7:33 | Moon rises..12:08

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..1:12 | Gov. Island..2:01 | Hell Gate...3:23

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......MONDAY, June 16.

### Cleared.

Steam-ships Lord Clive, (Br.,) Urquhart, Liverpool, Snow & Burgess; Richmond, Hodges, Norfolk, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia, W. Fitzpatrick; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia; A. C. Stimers, Warren, Philadelphia, W. P. Clyde & Co.; Franconia, Bragg, Portland.

Ships Derby, (Ger.,) Hunsken, Bremen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Benton, (Br.,) Wilkie, Liverpool, Arkell, Tufts & Co.

Barks Assyria, (Br.,) Easton, Rotterdam, Eagle, Blakeslee & Driggs; Ragna, (Norw.,) Ottenbach, Havre, Funch, Edye & Co.; Southern Belle, (Br.,) Robbins, Rotterdam, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Kerian, (Br.,) Shea, Elsinore, for orders, A. Lindsay & Co.; Emanuel, (Swed.,) Hagberns, Gibraltar, for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Padre, (Br.,) Bertalosta, Rotterdam, Slocovich & Co.; Adriadio, (Br.,) McKenzie, Pictou, N. S., Bird, Job & Perkins.

Brigs Willow Brae, (Br.,) MacDonald, Pictou, N. S., Bird, Job & Perkins; Faustina, Blanchard, Gefle, (Sweden,) Brett, Son & Co.; Abbie Clifford, Clifford, Curacoa, W. I., J. E. Ward & Co.; Victor, (Br.,) Barrett, Cork, D. McCall.

Schrs. Isabella, Fischer, Wilmington, N. C., E. S. Powell; Somerset, Cornell, Monte Cristo, Barnes & Merritt; A. A. Holton, Gordon, Progreso and Tampico, Moller & Thiebaux; Mercy T. Trundy, Young, Woodstock Mills, J. Boynton's Sons; Jacob J. Housmann, Rider, Miragoane, I. R. Staples & Co.; Mabel F. Staples, Coles, Leghorn, Brett, Son & Co.; Daniel Sinclair, (Br.) Clark, St. Johns, N. F., George F. Bulley.

### Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Brooklyn, Tibbets, Liverpool, June 5, via Queenstown 6th, with mdse. and 1,294 passengers to John G. Dale. June 13, 879 miles E. of Sandy Hook, exchanged signals with ship Bridgewater, from Antwerp, for New-York; 14th, 640 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed a bark-rigged steamer, bound E.

Steam-ship Canada, (Br.,) Webster, Liverpool June 4, via Queenstown 5th, with mdse. and 695 passengers to W. J. Hurst. June 10, lat. 45, lon. 41 10, passed a German steamer, bound E.; 13th, lat. 42, lon. 55 40, passed a brig-rigged Cunard steamer, bound E. Had foggy weather W. of the Banks.

Steam-ship Nevada, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool June 4, via Queenstown 5th, with mdse. and 683 passengers to Williams & Guion. June 6, 375 miles W. of Fastnet, passed bark Leila, of Prince Edward Island, bound E.; 14th, lat. 41 25, lon. 62 45, passed a National steamer bound W.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Read, Hamilton, Bermuda 3 ds., with produce to Lenat Bros.

Steam-ship Magnolia, Cheesman, Savannah June 12, with mdse. and passengers to William R. Garrison.

Steam-ship St. Olaf, (Norw.,) Hettberg, London May 21, via Bergen 31st, with mdse. and 616 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Had fine weather the entire passage.

Steam-ship City of San Antonio, Pennington, Galveston June 7, via Key West 11th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., with naval stores to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Ship Sovereign of the Seas, Johnson, Liverpool 36 ds., with mdse. to Lawrence, Giles & Co.

Ship Yosemite, (of Portsmouth, N. H.,) Mack, Liverpool 36 ds., with mdse. to Pray & Dickens. June 2, lat. 44, lon. 51 30, spoke fishing schr. Volante, of Plymouth, Mass.; had taken 5 quintals of fish; same date, &c., saw two large icebergs.

Bark Candace, (of Charlottetown, P. E. I.,) Murchanson, Cardenas 12 ds., with melado and sugar to Gossler & Co.—vessel to Bird, Perkins & Job.

Bark Storjohann, (Nor.,) Martensen, Passages, Spain, 46 ds., in ballast to order.

Brig Annie, (Dan.,) Olsen, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. Zittlosen.

Brig Peter Roberts, (Br.,) Hunter, Windsor, N. S., 7 ds., with 260 tons plaster to V. C. & C. V. King—vessel to C. W. Berteaux.

Brig Annie Collins, (Br.,) McDonald, Windsor, N. S., 7 ds., with plaster to New-York Plaster Co.—vessel to C. W. Berteaux.

Schr. Terapin, Wooster, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with 240 tons plaster to Wetherspoon Bros.—vessel to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Golden Rule, (Br.,) McDonald, St. Georges, Grenada 17 ds., with logwood, sugar, &c., to Middleton & Co.—vessel to Bird, Perkins & Job.

Schr. Commerce, (of Newburyport,) Arey, Governor's Harbor 8 ds., with pines to Wm. Douglass—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. John Atwood, (of Provincetown,) Chase, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. H. H. Seavey, Lee, Jacksonville 10 ds., with yellow pine to Alsop & Co.—vessel to master.

Schr. A. S. Wiley, (of Provincetown,) Hickman, Rock Island, Bahamas, 7 ds., with pines to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Iona, Handley, Bangor, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke.

Schr. Wm. Rice, Pressey, Portland, with lumber to Wilson & Godfrey.

Schr. Commerce, Torry, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Taylor, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Estelle, Furniss, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Martha Jane, Mott, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Moses Eddy, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Annie Currier, Peck, St. John, N. B., 8 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. M. P. King, Jarvis, Newport.

Schr. Brandywine, Green, New-Haven.

Schr. H. L. Curtis, (new,) Mahaffey, Bangor, with lumber for Eddyville.

Schr. Geo. W. Whistler, Crosby, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mindora, Bunker, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Fakir, Knowles, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. S. Dean, Macomber, Taunton.

Schr. David Currie, Farrell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Rienzi, Cobleigh, Newport.

Schr. Island City, Allen, Providence.

Schr. Martha Gale, (of Machias,) Smith, Caibarien 13 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Empire State, Reading, Yarmouth, N. S., with fish to Geo. Moore & Co.

Schr. Robt. Blair, Brooks, Fall River.

Schr. Henry Allen, Allen, Boston.

Schr. Harper, Leach, Vineyard Haven.

Schr. Warren Gates, Smith, Westerly.

Schr. Hattie, Perry, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Blackstone, F. Nixon, for Providence.

Schr. John Goodspeed, Hoyt, Providence.

Schr. Chase, Peek, Providence.

Schr. Expedite, Rackett, Providence.

Schr. Lucy, Baken, Providence.

Schr. M. F. Cushman, Farmun, Providence.

WIND—Sunset, light, W.; hazy.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 15.—Arr. steamers Atlas, from Liverpool; George Appold, from Baltimore; Norman, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York; barks Batavia, from Melbourne; James A. Brown, from Mijillones; Maury, from Cadiz; brigs Ueland, from Gottenburg; Ocean Belle, from Baltimore; schrs. Royal Blue Jacket, (Br.,) from Rio Grande; Bravo, from Bermuda; J. H. Frank, from Pensacola.

Spoken April 30, lat. 21 26, S., lon. 26 24, W., bark Brasos, from San Francisco, for Liverpool. Arr. steamer Atlas, from Liverpool. Spoke, June 12, in lat. 48 22, lon. 32 37, ship Crusader, from Liverpool, for New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 16.—Arr. steamer Sea Gull, from Baltimore, and brig Juan Delanega, from Havana.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 16.—Passed out, bark Titania, for New-York.

Barks Active and Empress, and the schooner Constellation are anchored below.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 16.—Arr. steam-ship Carter Kemble, New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 16.—Cld. brig John Good, for St. John, N. B., and brig Nellie Clifford, for Santa Cruz.

Sld. bark Saga, for Montevideo, and schr. A. J. Sigerton, for Boston.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 16.—Arr. schrs. E. H. Williams, Philadelphia, for Nantucket; Kokeno, New-York, for Portsmouth; Annie Amsden, Boston, for Baltimore; Helen A. Ames, do., for Georgetown, D. C.; Aid, Gloucester, for Philadelphia; Mora, from Bangor, to discharge at this port.

Sld. schrs. Percis L. Smith, Citizen, Leonora, Flying Arrow, Effort, M. E. Pearson, Robin, Pearl, Warrenton, Caroline Kiengle, Ruth T. Carlisle, E. H. Williams, Annie Amsden, Aid, and Kokeno.

### European Marine News.

PLYMOUTH, June 16.—The Hamburg-American line steam-ship Frisia, Capt. Meier, from New-York June 5, for Hamburg, arr. here at 2 o'clock this morning.

QUEENSTOWN, June 16.—The Williams & Guion line steam-ship Minnesota, Capt. Freeman, from New-York June 4, for Liverpool, arr. here at 7 A. M. to-day.

MOVILLE, June 16.—The Allen line steam-ship Corinthian, Capt. Scott, from Montreal June 4, for Glasgow, arr. here yesterday.

ROTTERDAM, June 14.—Arr. steamer Holland, (Dutch,) Hues, from New-York.

Sld. June 15, steamer Castor, (Dutch,) Boer, for New-York.

BALL, BLACK & CO., 565 and 567 Broadway. SILVER JEWELRY AND VINAIGRETTES.

TIFFANY & CO., UNION-SQUARE. WEDDING SILVER. A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT IN CHOICE CASES.

Gorham Mfg. Co., Silversmiths, No. 1 Bond St., near Broadway. INVITE AN INSPECTION OF THEIR VERY EXTENSIVE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF SOLID SILVER WARE WHICH THEY NOW OFFER AT RETAIL.

THE MOST PERFECT ALARM CASH-DRAWER. MILES ALARM TILL CO.'S. EVERY Merchant SHOULD USE THEM. EVERY DRAWER WARRANTED. SOLD AT FAIRBANKS' SCALE WAREHOUSES FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 311 Broadway, New-York. FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., No. 2 Milk-st., Boston. FAIRBANKS & EWING, No. 715 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. For sale by leading hardware-dealers.

DURYEAS' GLEN COVE STARCH DEPOT HAS REMOVED From Nos. 49 and 51 Park-place, To Nos. 29, 31, and 33 Park-place, CORNER OF CHURCH-ST. The *Commercial Advertiser* says that Duryeas' Improved Corn Starch has received the highest indorsement, and is recommended by the medical profession, and their Satin Gloss is in universal use for laundry purposes. The *Graphic* says their Corn Starch and Satin Gloss are so superior that there is a demand throughout the world. The Brooklyn *Union* says that they are the best in the market and almost every housekeeper has tested them. And the *Journal of Commerce* and *World* say the works at Glen Cove have been greatly enlarged to supply the increased demand, and probably they are the largest in the world. For sale by grocers generally.

JAY COOKE & CO., NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. EXCHANGE ON LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, FRANKFORT, BREMEN, VIENNA. Cable Transfers, Circular Letters, Commercial Credits, ON JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO., NO. 41 LOMBARD-ST., LONDON. Cable Transfers Upon Vienna Direct.

New Stock and Latest Styles. Cabriolets, Victorias, Pony Phaetons, Barouches, "T" Carts. Just received from our own factory, and on sale at NO. 740 BROADWAY. WOOD BROTHERS & CO. ALL CARRIAGES FULLY WARRANTED.

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, The Great Blood Purifier, FOR THE CURE OF ALL CHRONIC DISEASES, SCROFULA, ULCERS, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, ERYSIPELAS, KIDNEY, BLADDER, AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT, PURIFIES THE BLOOD, RESTORING HEALTH AND VIGOR; CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL. Sold by druggists. Price $1 per bottle.

DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS, Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, for the cure of all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, bladder, nervous diseases, headache, constipation, costiveness, indigestion, dyspepsia, biliousness, bilious fever, inflammation of the bowels, piles and all derangements of the internal viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. 25c. a box. Sold by druggists. DR. RADWAY & CO., NO. 32 WARREN-ST.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM, 20 AND 22 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK. RUSSIA LEATHER, CANVAS, AND ALLIGATOR SKIN TRAVELING-BAGS, LUNCH-BASKETS.

STRICTURE AND FISTULA RADICALLY cured, without knife, caustic, or detention from business. Diseases of the pelvic viscera. Diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face, and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M.D., 144 Lexington-av.

ICE-CREAM FREEZERS, MOLDS, &C.—JAMES Y. WATKINS & SON, No. 16 Catharine-st.